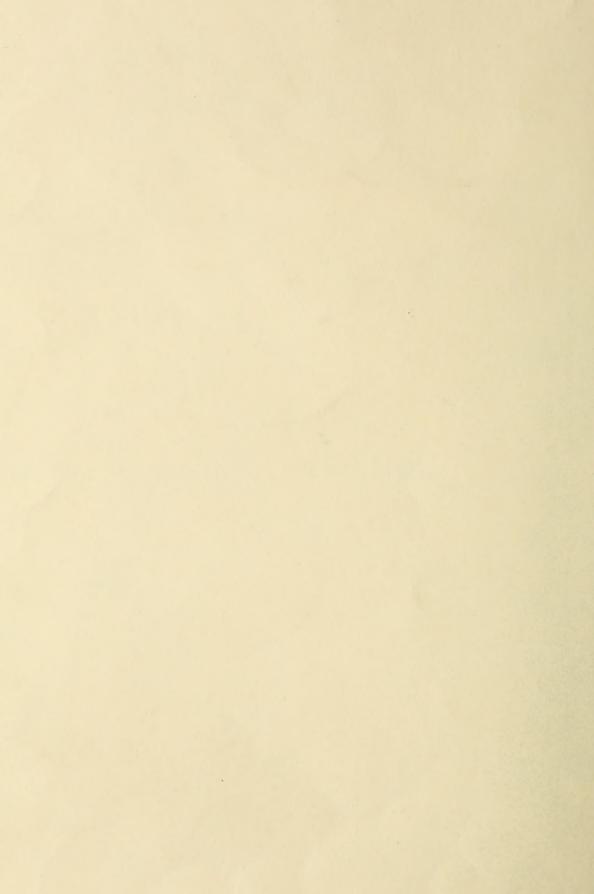
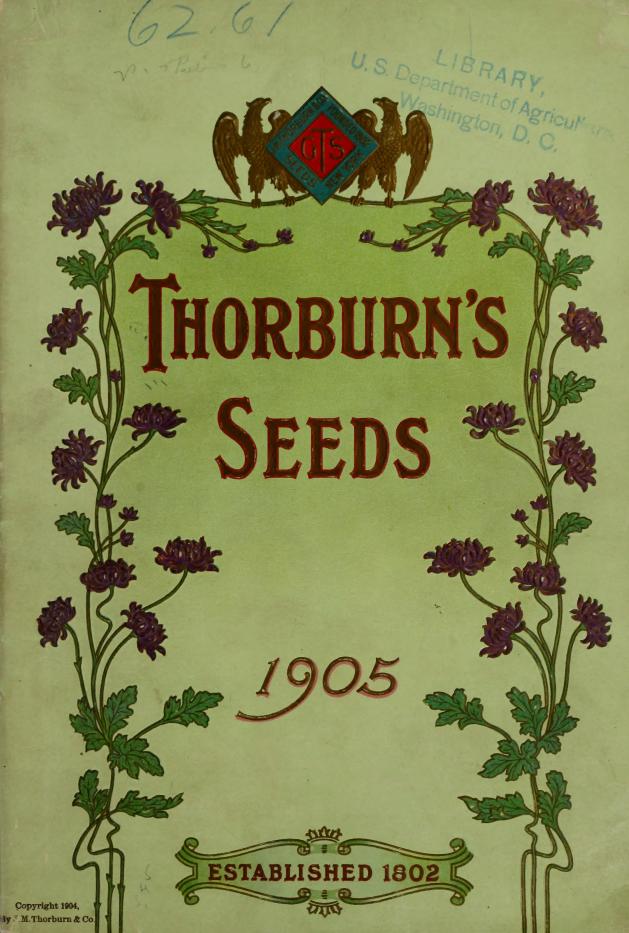
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COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF KITCHEN-GARDEN SEEDS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES

These assortments contain only the choicest sorts, and are sure to give satisfaction. The proportions are arranged to suit large and small gardens.

portions are arran	aged to suit large and shield gardens.	No. 1 \$5	No. 2 \$10	No. 3 \$18	No. 4 \$25
NAMES	VARIETIES	By mail	By mail	By mail	\$43
Beans	. Refugee Green Pod		\$11.50 . I qt	\$21 . 2 qt	2 qt.
"	. Yellow Six Weeks	/1/	. I pt.	T at.	2 qt.
	Refugee Wax				2 44
	Pole Cranberry	· /2 pt	. I pt		
	Challenger Lima	. I pt	. I pt	. I qt	2 qt.
Beets	. Egyptian, Edmund and Columbian of each	ı ı oz	. 2 OZ	. 4 Oz	
Broccoli	Purple Cape		. ¼ oz	1/2 OZ	I OZ.
Cabbage	Best Half-Dwarf Early Wakefield and Surehead of each	1/ 07	. I OZ	2 OZ	2 OZ.
**	Thorburn Drumhead Savoy	1/4 OZ	. ¼ OZ	1/2 OZ	I OZ.
66	Thorburn Private Stock Flat Dutch		1/2 07.	T OZ.	2 07.
"	Thorburn Red Dutch Stone-head, for pickling.	1/4 OZ	. ½ OZ	1/2 OZ	I OZ.
Carrots	Early French Forcing		. I OZ	. 2 OZ	4 OZ.
Cauliflower	Thorburn Gilt-Edge	T na	1/ 07	4 OZ	8 UZ.
	Thorburn Snowball	. I pa	. I pa	. I pa :	1/2 02.
Celery	Fin de Siecle	1/4 OZ.	. 1/2 OZ.	1/2 07.	T OZ.
	. White Plume and Golden Self-Blanching, of ea	. I pa	. I pa	. I OZ	I OZ.
corn	Early Melrose and Early Cory Sweet Sugar "Country Gentleman	I pt	. I qt	. 2 qt 2 qt	
a	Stowell's Evergreen	T pt.	. I qt.	2 qt	3 qt. 4 qt.
Corn-Salad	Large-Seeded		. I OZ	2 OZ	4 OZ.
Cress, or	Pepper Grass		. 2 OZ	4 OZ	4 OZ.
Cucumbers	. Improved White Spine	. ½ oz	. I OZ	2 OZ	2 OZ.
Egg-Plant	Improved New York Purple	. 1 pa	. ¼ OZ	. ½ OZ	½ OZ.
Kale	Dwarf Scotch	1	. /2 OZ	1 02	Z 0Z,
Kohlrabi	Early White Vienna	1/ OZ.	. 1/2 OZ.	. T OZ	T 02.
Leeks	Best Flag Big Boston and Salamander of each	I pa	. I pa	I OZ	I oz.
Lettuce	. Big Boston and Salamander of each	1 1/4 oz	. 1/2 OZ	. I OZ	I oz.
	Trianon Cos	1/ OZ	. ½ OZ	. I oz	I OZ.
Melons	Giant Crystal Head	T pa.	1/2 02.	2 07.	2 07.
	. Cole's Early Water	I OZ.	. I OZ	4 OZ	4 OZ.
Okra	Mammoth	I OZ	. 2 OZ	4 oz	8 oz.
Onions	Yellow Danvers	1/ 07	. 2 OZ	. 2 OZ	4 OZ.
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	White Globe	1/2 07	I OZ.	4 02.	4 02.
Parsley	Extra Curled		. I OZ	. 2 OZ	2 OZ.
Parsnips	. Hollow Crown	I OZ	. 2 OZ	. 4 OZ	8 oz.
Peas		. I pt	. I qt	2 qt	
	Advancer Gradus				
66	Champion of England	I pt.	. 1 qt		
"	Duke of Albany		. I pt	2 qt	
Peppers	Large Bell		. ¼ oz	1/2 OZ	½ OZ.
Dediches	Cluster White-Tipped and Scarlet Turnip of each			4 oz	¼ oz.
Radisnes	Early White Turnip	1 1 02	. 2 OZ	2 07	4 02.
"	French Breakfast	I OZ.	, 2 OZ	. 2 OZ	4 OZ.
**	Chinese Winter		. I OZ	2 OZ	A OZ.
Salsify	Sandwich Island	1/2 OZ	. 2 OZ	4 OZ	8 oz.
Spinach	Viroflay	. ¼ Ib	. ½ ID	. ½ 10	I ID.
squasues	Early Bush Crookneck	I pa.	. I pa.	1/2 02	½ OZ.
"	. Boston Marrow	1/2 OZ	. ½ OZ	I OZ	2 OZ.
Tomatoes	. Earliana and Stone of each	1 1/4 OZ	. 1/4 07	1/2 OZ	1/2 OZ.
Turning	Beauty and Matchless of each	1	. ¼ oz	4 oz	1/2 OZ.
Turnips	Milan and Yellow Stone of each Thorburn Family Ruta-Baga	1 1 OZ	I 07	2 OZ	4 02.
	Five varieties of each				
				- BESS	No. of the last
COPYRIGHT 1904, B	Y J. M. THORBURN & CO.				

WE HAVE BEEN AWARDED

TWO GRAND PRIZES at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, one for our SEEDS and another for VEGETABLES grown from our seeds.

J. M. Thorburn & Co.

ONE-HUNDRED-AND-FOURTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF

HIGH-CLASS SEEDS



HIS is our Hundred-and-fourth successive Annual Catalogue. We are growers of and dealers in High-Class Seeds only. Quality is our leading feature.

It is important that orders be sent on receipt of this Catalogue, instead of waiting till the spring, when we are so busy that there is sometimes unavoidable delay in filling them, even by night work.

Cultural Directions.—These apply to the climate of New York and vicinity. For more northern or southern localities the necessary changes in time of sowing, etc., will readily suggest themselves to gardeners.

When desired, we will select suitable seeds if the size of garden or the sum proposed to be expended is stated.

Orders should be written on our order sheet or on a blank sheet separate from letter. Orders from new customers should be accompanied by a remittance in the form of a Post Office or Express Money Order, Bank Checks or Bank Bills.

Prices.—The prices quoted are net, and do not include free transit, except for seeds in ounces and packets.

Seeds by Mail or Express.—8 cents per pound should be added if wanted by mail or prepaid express, except for seeds ordered by the ounce or packet, which we mail free. By special arrangement with the express companies we can ship seeds and bulbs at a reduction of 20 per cent from the regular rates. We do not guarantee the safe arrival of goods sent by mail; it is rarely, however, that seeds fail to reach their destination safely in that way. Unless otherwise instructed, we send orders received from parties unknown to us, C. O. D.

Name, Address, etc.—We beg our correspondents to give us on EACH order the correct name and address; also to indicate very precisely the means of carriage which they prefer, whether by EXPRESS, FREIGHT or MAIL, and the office or railroad station which best serves their locality. In case these directions are not followed out, or if they are not sufficient, we shall ourselves choose the most advantageous and convenient means, but entirely at the risk of the customer.

Warranties.—Seeds of the best quality will often fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seeds used. These conditions are: a proper temperature, sufficient moisture, and free access of air. Besides these, the soil must be in proper condition, and present no physical obstacle to the growth of the young plant. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone. Seeds differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Beets, Cress, Peas, etc., germinate rapidly at a temperature of 45°; but if Melons and other seeds of that family, bush or pole Beans, and other plants of sub-tropical origin, are sown under the same conditions, they will be apt to decay, as for their prompt germination they require a heat of at least 60°. For this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing. The second condition, proper moisture, is likely to be violated by an excess rather than by too small a portion. The proper amount is that which a welldrained soil will naturally hold. Free access of air is all-important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In germination complex chemical changes take place in the seeds, in which the air performs an important part. A portion of the seed is consumed, carbonic acid gas being given off in changing the starch and other constituents of the seed into nutriment to forward the growth of the germ or embryo plant, which depends upon the contents of the seed until it has formed roots below ground and leaves above, and is able to sustain itself. Besides these conditions affecting the germinati n of the seed, the young plants, after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents; a sudden current of very cold air, or a continuous drying wind, may check their growth, or destroy them altogether. In addition, there are numerous insects, both below and above ground, that may attack the plants, some of them being so small that they often destroy a crop before they are discovered. We may also mention the well-known tendency of many vegetables to revert to their original types, notwithstanding the care of the seed-grower; the yellow-podded wax Beans becoming green, the yellow and white Celery becoming more or less green, dwarf Peas becoming running sorts, etc.

Messrs. J. M. Thorburn & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

F. W. BRUGGERHOF, PRES. E. E. BRUGGERHOF, V. PRES. & TREAS. R. R. MACKENZIE, SECV. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

Directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables

To secure a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary; viz., a suitable soil, pure seed and clean culture. The exposure for a vegetable garden should be perfectly south or southeast, or nearly so. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being among the best. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or, if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be underdrained preferably by tile; but, if possible, a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

A dark-colored soil, or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened gradually by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year, and not all at once by trenching or subsoiling, unless manure and money both be abundant. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding more or less vegetable mould from the woods. To produce the best results, the vegetable garden should have at least one foot of good, rich soil. The roots of large trees should not be allowed to encroach on any part of the garden, though large trees, especially evergreen, sufficiently far off, afford a valuable protection on the north and west.

Mark the garden off into squares or beds of convenient size, to facilitate the practice of a rotation of crops, which is an important matter. As a rule, never let the same crop or kind of vegetable occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Potatoes, onions, and a few other things may form an exception to this rule, but it is nevertheless better to keep up rotation. Every year these beds must be warmed up by a liberal coat of manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. Grow everything in drills or straight lines. Larger crops from a given surface are grown in this way, and cultivation becomes simple and comparatively easy. The space between the drills, and other special information, is given in the body of the Catalogue; the least distance is named, in order to economize space; it might be increased in some cases with advantage. The ground should be frequently hoed, to kill the weeds and

keep the soil mellow; and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds appear above ground. Briefly, the proper way to kill weeds is never to let them grow; but whether weeds appear or not, the ground should be frequently stirred.

Much time may be gained by starting certain kinds of plants in a hotbed, or even in a coldframe, the latter being a very convenient thing, even on a small place. The hotbed is chiefly intended for raising early Tomatoes, Eggplants, Peppers, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, etc., but as all these plants can now be bought cheaply of the seedsmen at the proper time, the expense and labor of a hotbed may be dis-

pensed with, especially on small places.

To prepare a coldframe. - The coldframe is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the winter with salt hay, straw or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of 10 or 12 inches a liberal quantity of old, well-rotted manure. The manure of an old hotbed is good for the purpose. The frame is prepared in the fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce plants are set out in it in time to get well established before very cold weather. Cauliflower and Cabbage should be set down to the first leaf, and the soil made firm around the plants. The seed is usually sown, in the vicinity of New York, from the 15th to the 20th of September, but the very early kinds some 8 or 10 days later. The young plants will be ready to transplant in about 25 or 30 days. During cold nights and stormy days, the beds should be closely covered with the sashes, and these further protected by straw mats or shutters. Cauliflower needs more and closer protection than Cabbage, as it is rather more tender. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plants in a dormant state, without actual freezing, so that when spring comes the plants are in a forward state for setting out early crops. Seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Radish may be sown in a coldframe in the spring from the last week in February to the first week in March. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick covering of straw during cold nights.

Directions for Making a Hotbed

In the vicinity of New York, from the first to the latter part of March is quite early enough to make a hotbed. The time must vary according to the latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse-manure from the stables, and add to this, if they can be had, one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers; and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed, even in severely cold weather. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation or pit 21/2 feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be made in some dry sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 3 x 6 feet, and one or two sashes will give early plants enough for a small family. The frame for sashes should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Cross-pieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames. When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, 2 to 2½ feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat rises. At first it will probably be 100° or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90° or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer into the manure. The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine old manure, and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills 2 to 3 inches apart, and afterwards (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snowstorms keep covered with mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplants should be sown in a separate frame from Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat. The same directions may apply to hotbeds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

MATS FOR COVERING SASHES	HOTBED SASHES
Size, 76 ins. x 76 ins. Each	We can supply the best quality as follows:
No. 1. Both sides jute \$1 25	Size Each Fel doz.
	Unglazed 3 x 6 ft \$1 10 \$12 00
proof duck	Glazed 3 x 6 ft 3 00 35 00

Noroton Beauty

Received Silver Medal of the American Institute (the highest award ever given to a novelty), also a Certificate of Merit from the Suffolk County Horticultural Association and the Tuxedo Horticultural Society.

The Most Valuable Potato Ever Introduced

It is just forty years since we introduced the long-popular White Peach-Blow, a variety which, in its day, represented the highest achievement in the improvement of the Potato. Since then the path of progress is marked step by step by our introductions: Late Rose, Beauty of Hebron, White Elephant, The Thorburn and Rural New-Yorker, till in 1894 came the world-famous Carman No. 1 and Carman No. 3, the best main-crop Potatoes in cultivation today. And now, just ten years later, we are marking another forward step with our Noroton Beauty, a lineal descendant of the famous Peach-Blow, being a seedling from a seedling of that variety. The name Noroton Beauty refers to our trial grounds at Noroton, Coun. Noroton is an Indian name and is accented on the second syllable. Before giving the opinions of leading authorities who have tested it, we may summarize its merits as follows:

It is the earliest Potato ever grown, being sixteen days earlier than the Early Rose!

Yet it is fully as productive as any main-crop or late sort. This combination of extreme earliness, productiveness and keeping qualities has never before been attained.

It is handsomer in appearance and more uniform in size and shape than any other variety.

The tubers mature simultaneously, a fact which, combined with its extreme earliness, practically does away with danger from blight or disease or bugs.

Its table quality is superb and it keeps longer than any other sort, early or late.

It is the best all-round Potato in existence.

	PRICES	By mail or express prepaid	By express or freight not prepaid
1 pound			\$0 75
2 pounds		1 50	I 30
4 pounds		2 75	2 47
8 pounds			4 25
Per peck (15 lbs.)			7 00
Per half bushel (30 lbs.)			13 00
Per bushel (63 lbs.)			24 00
Per barrel (165 lbs.)			44 00

Our name is known the world over in connection with the improvement of the Potato, so that the announcement of a new variety by us excites unusual interest and a great demand. When we introduced the Carman No. 1, ten years ago, we had to return thousands of dollars in cash because of the demand so far exceeding our supply. We anticipate an even larger demand for this Potato, and you should, therefore, order early.

On the back of the colored plate will be found the opinions of disinterested authorities to whom we sent a tuber for trial last season. We invite special notice of the extraordinary statement with which Mr. E. L. Coy, the highest American authority on Potatoes, closes his letter: "I have watched it in all stages of growth and tested it several times on the table, and I know that I am not mistaken in thinking it is the most valuable Potato ever introduced."

Novelties and Specialties in Vegetable Seeds

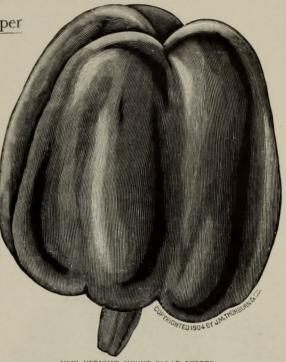
New Upright Sweet Salad Pepper

A cross between the Chinese Giant and Mild Sweet Harold. The handsomest, most mild Sweet Harold. The nandsomest, most productive and finest-quality Pepper yet produced. Large, smooth, thick-fleshed, mild and very sweet. Bright scarlet in color. Plants are strong and begin bearing early. The Peppers, as large as Ruby King, are all borne upright, and held clear of the ground. The flesh is so thick and skin so tender that it may be fried like a beefsteak, and so sweet that it may be eaten like an apple. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

New Cabbage, The Volga

This is a selection from a trial packet sent a few years ago from Russia to one of the largest Long Island cabbage growers, who considers it the nearest approach to perfection of any variety he has ever seen. It is remarkable for uniformity and solidity, the heads being of about equal size and weighing from 12 to 15 pounds. each. It is extremely hardy, and like all vegetables that come from cold countries remarkably quick-growing, maturing heads fully two weeks earlier than any of our late-growing kinds. The quality is very fine, the flesh being exceedingly firm, tender and white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

New Lettuce, May King



NEW UPRIGHT SWEET SALAD PEPPER

A new Cabbage Lettuce, originated by a German market-gardener and coming to us with the highest recommendation from that country. The heads are globular, extra large and very solid, light green outside with clear yellow heart, very tender and of finest flavor. Its most valuable characteristic is its extremely rapid growth, its large heads being developed quicker than any other, either in frames or out-of-doors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Giant Neapolitan Squash

This remarkable Squash grows to a length of 4 to 6 feet and weighs 90 to 100 pounds. The seed cavity is confined to the one end of the fruit, the rest of it being filled solid with fine-grained, orange-colored, very sweet flesh of a peculiarly agreeable musky flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.. oz. 30 cts.



NEW TOMATO, LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE

New Tomato, Livingston's Globe

In shape it is notably distinct, being a beautiful globe, with quite a percentage of elongated fruits. It is among the first to ripen; fruit of large size, and a good marketable size is maintained throughout the season; always smooth, firmfleshed; ripens evenly, through and through; a fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple; very productive. A remarkably good keeper; especially adapted to slicing or eating from the hand, as the flavor is very delicate and agreeable. Pkt. 20 cts., 3 pkts. 50 cts., 7 pkts. \$1.

Japanese Winter Salad, "Udo"

Botanically this plant is Aralia cordata, which has been known in America for some time as an ornamental plant. The edible portions of the plant are the young shoots, which are blanched like celery. They are of a white silky color, are blanched like celery. They are of a white silky color, crisper than celery and with a slight pine flavor. Sow in early spring and transplant the seedlings the following spring

and set in rows 2 feet apart and 10 inches in the row. In the fall cut the stems off close to the rootstalks and cover with earth to a depth of 2 feet. In six weeks the piled-up earth may be removed and the new shoots found ready for cutting. Pkt -< cts., oz. 40 cts.

Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds



NEW HARDY ANNUAL, NICOTIANA SANDERÆ

NEW HARDY ANNUAL Nicotiana Sanderæ

Awarded a unanimous First-class Certificate of the Royal Horticultural Society; also the Silver Banksian Medal, and the Gold Medal of the Royal Horticultural Society. Awarded, also, First-class Certificate by the National Society of Horticulture of France.

This plant is claimed to be the most valuable hardy annual introduced in the past half century. It is the result of a cross between Nicotiana affinis and a species discovered a few years ago in Brazil. The extreme floriferous-ness of the plant is shown by our illustration, while its brilliant carmine color is shown on the back of this catalogue. The originators describe it as follows: "Nicotiana Sanderæ bears large, brilliant carmine-red flowers on bushy, freely branching plants 2 feet high; the shape of the flower resembles that of affinis, but has a short, stout tube; it comes true from seed. Plants raised in spring in the same manner as any of the hardy annuals flower in May, give a continuous display of bloom all the summer and autumn in the open ground, and make extraordinary branched specimens, retaining their leaves to the base. Among Nicotiana we know nothing approaching it in point of floriferous-ness, nor in its graceful and copiously branching habit. The whole plant is laden with flowers from base to summit-literally ablaze with most handsome carmine-red blossoms. Its combined hardiness and character of producing flowers

continuously under all circumstances in every kind of soil and situation are undeniable recommendations, and we certainly know of no plant that produces such an abundance of blossoms for the little care that it is necessary to bestow on it. It possesses all the best qualities of *Nicotiana affinis*, but bears myriads of lovely calanthe-like blossoms and is decidedly much more branching in habit, and of far greater floriferousness than any other Nicotiana. Although the scent of *N. Sanderæ* is not so powerful as that of its white parent, it yet possesses a decidedly sweet odor. This hardy plant, with its rosy carmine flowers, produces a startlingly beautiful effect, and is charming either in flower beds, shrubbery borders, or in the wild garden, whether in the background or in the open. It should be sown in January, pricked out, and transplanted in May in the position where it is intended to flower." Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Aquilegia, Long-spurred Double-flowering Hybrids

These are double-flowering hybrids of our beautiful native Rocky Mountain Columbine, *Aquilegia cœrulea*. The graceful blossoms are formed of several rows of cornucopia-like petals and present mainly various shades of yellow, light and dark blue and white, all being of the so-called long-spurred type. The seed is very sparingly produced, but having been saved exclusively from the most exquisite flowers will be sure to yield a satisfactory percentage true to the type. Pkt. 30 cts.

Campanula Amabilis

A very handsome hardy species from the Crimea, with large flowers of a lovely light blue color nearly two inches in diameter. The many-branched flower stems are 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 25 cts.

Begonia, Tuberous-rooted, "The Bride"

A splendid new tuberous-rooted Begonia, producing large flowers of about 4½ inches in diameter of a soft pure pearl-white, with sharply defined cherry-red center; a strikingly handsome combination of color. The strong flower-stalks stand clear of the fine dark green foliage. Pkt. 35 cts.

Sweet-scented Diadem Pink (Dianthus plumarius diadematus)

A distinct and most valuable novelty. Possessing all the beauty of the Indian Pink combined with the sweet fragrance of the finest Scotch Pink. The beauty and combination of coloring and the richness of markings are beyond description. Our illustration can give only

a suggestion of them. It is a very free bloomer and becomes more so every year. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dianthus laciniatus mirabilis

A new and quite distinct strain of the popular annual Japan Pinks. The plants grow about a foot high and produce flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter on stiff, upright stems. The petals of the flowers are very deeply cut into fine strips or thread-like fringes for nearly half their length, and these fringes are twisted in all directions. They exhibit all shades of color from pure white and white with pink zones to rose and deep purplish red. They are excellent for cutting as well as for the flower garden - Pkt. 20c.

New Hybrid Dianthus

A cross between *D. barbatus* (Sweet William) and *D. Chinensis* (Chinese Pink). A magnificent new hardy plant. Blooms quickly from seed. The freest blooming and most decorative of all hardy Pinks. Grows 12 to 16 inches high, very compact; foliage intermediate, but resembles Sweet William most. Flowers average 2 inches across, in trusses all over the plant, finely finished and sweet-scented. Colors vary from white to deep crimson, beautifully marked. Blooms constantly from early June until frost. Hardy without protection. Lives four years. Pkt. 35 cts.

Calceolaria hybrida grandiflora, Separate Colors

By long-continued selection separate colors of Calceolarias have been fixed in five distinct shades; viz., white, rose, scarlet, white blotched rose and white blotched carmine. They come fairly true from seed and are highly recommended. We offer the colors mentioned in mixture. Pkt. 35 cts.

Australian Star Flower (Cephalipterum Drummondi)

SWEET-SCENTED DIADEM PINK (Dianthus plumarius diadematus)

A half-hardy annual lately discovered in West Central Australia and never before offered. This surpassingly unique and beautiful plant grows readily from seed in any ordinary garden soil, preferring a rather sandy one. Blooms early in the season and continues in bloom for a long time. The fragrant flowers are of a peculiarly pleasing rosy crimson shade, sometimes approaching pure white; are produced in large, graceful clusters which when cut will retain their form and color in perfection permanently, no other flower in any way equaling it in grace and keeping qualities. Full-grown plants are about one foot high and the same across. It can be sown early in the open ground, or may be started early in the house and transplanted. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dahlia, Single Black-leaved "Lucifer"

A unique and most striking novelty. The leaves are of a metallic black-brown hue and the flower-stalks absolutely black. The flowers are of a glowing dark scarlet, merging toward the center into deep blood-red, are produced in great abundance and thrown well clear of the dark foliage, forming a most brilliant contrast with it. Growing about 2½ feet high the plant is highly effective even as a single specimen, but much more so when several are grouped together on a lawn. It also makes an excellent long-keeping cut-flower, its magnificent metallic coloring showing up especially well under artificial light. It comes almost entirely true from seed. Pkt. 30 cts.



DAHLIA, SINGLE BLACK-LEAVED "LUCIFER"

"Star of Love" Forget-me-not

A charming new and distinct variety of *Myosotis alpestris*. The flowers are very large and of a beautiful blue color. The plant is of dwarf, compact habit and is especially fine for forcing. Pkt. 25 cts.

Pennisetum macrophyllum atrosanguineum

A quite distinct new species of this popular ornamental grass, growing to a height of about 4 feet and with strikingly handsome, dark purple foliage. Pkt. 30 cts.

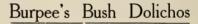
The New Sweet Pea, "Gladys Unwin"

The finest pink Sweet Pea yet introduced. It has a very large and bold flower, not hooded, but with a very striking upright crinkled or wavy standard and broad wings. Color, a pale rosy pink. A striking feature is that about 75 per cent of the long flower-stems are with four blooms, which is a most unusual thing in Sweet Peas. It was first raised four years ago, and has kept perfectly true and fixed in character each year since. It was shown last season at the flower shows in England, and all the horticultural papers speak very highly of it. Pkt. (25 seeds) 25 cts.

Red Perennial Sunflower

A cross between *Echinacea hybrida* and *Helianthus multiflorus*. The plant grows 5 or 6 feet high, with flowers from 4 to 10 inches in diameter. The disc is flat, and the ray-florets spring from it horizontally. The flowers are excellent for cutting, as they last a long time and have stems 1½ to 3 feet in length. If sown early indoors they will be a set the state of the process of the state of the state

length. If sown early indoors they will bloom the first season, but they do not reach perfection till the second year. Pkt. 30 cts.



A very attractive and quite distinct new variety from Japan. The flowers resemble those of the well-known Daylight Dolichos, but the plant is of bushy habit, averaging 10 inches in height, with large leaves, above which the fine flower-spikes rise to a height of 10 or 15 inches, as shown in the illustration. It makes a showy plant when grown singly or among other plants. It is easily grown from seed sown in the open ground after danger of frost is past. Pkt. 25 cts.

Impatiens Holstii

Discovered in East Africa in 1902. It resembles *I. Sultani* in foliage and shape of flower, but it grows much quicker and the flowers are larger and brighter colored. It forms elegant bushes about 2 feet high, with flowers measuring 1½ to 1¾ inches across, of a brilliant vermilion color. Sown indoors in March and set out end of May the plants will bloom continuously from June until frost, Pkt. 25 cts.

New Salvia splendens, Golden Blotched Foliage

A most attractive new strain with light green leaves blotched light golden. The plant is of very compact habit, about 20 inches high by the same diameter, with the bright scarlet flower-spikes standing clear above the foliage; extremely floriferous. Pkt. 25 cts.



BURPEE'S BUSH DOLICHOS

Schizanthus Wisetonensis

The elegant, compact pyramidal form of this wonderfully showy plant is shown by our illustration. It grows about 16 inches high, with a multitude of large panicles of beautiful blossoms borne well above the charming feathery foliage. The ground color is

the charming feathery foliage. The ground color is white, dotted with rose, with a spot on the upper lip varying in color between golden yellow and bright brown. It continues to bloom for six or eight weeks, and is specially suitable as a house pot-plant. Pkt. 3oc.

Scutellaria Baicalensis cœlestina

A hardy perennial with bulbous roots, bearing racemes of beautiful blue flowers spotted white, and resembling in form those of *Salvia patens*. The plant is of erect habit, 15 to 18 inches high, with rich green foliage. Coming from Siberia, it is perfectly hardy. Easily grown from seed or from cuttings. It prefers a sunny situation. Excellent for cutting, as well as for the flower border. Pkt. 25 cts.

Phlox Drummondii, "Sirius"

When opening, the flowers are of a brilliam salmon-rose, changing into a lighter rose toward the center and with a bluish center.—a rare and unique coloring. The plants are of medium height and extremely hardy and free-blooming. Pkt. 20 cts.

Platycodon macranthum (New)

A selection for twenty-four successive years from the original *P. Mariesii*, now lost to cultivation. Very dwarf, never exceeds 3 feet in height. Blooms in a few weeks from seed when plants are 4 inches high. Lives 8 to 10 years, and forms large clumps. Never blown



SCHIZANTHUS WISETONENSIS

8 to 10 years, and forms large clumps. Never blown over by storms, like *P. grandiflorum*. Flowers 3 to 5 inches across, intense bright blue. One of the most valuable hardy flowering plants in existence; good for borders, beds, etc. Pkt. 35 cts.

New Star Primula (Primula Stellata)

Within the past few years it has become one of the most popular house or conservatory plants. The plants are extremely floriferous and continue in flower for a long time. The cut flowers remain fresh in water for many days and are thus most valuable for table decorations. They require the same cultural treatment as the Chinese primrose. We offer the following fine new sorts:

White Star.	Pure white					 				 		pkt	. 50	cts.
King of the St														
Mixed Hybrids	. All colo	rs, verv fr	ee-floweri	ng									. 50	6.4

Acidanthera bicolor

A gladiolus-like bulb, growing 2 feet high, bearing in July and August spikes of pure white sweet-scented flowers with a large triangular black blotch in center. The flowers measure over 2 inches across, with tubes 6 inches long. The bulbs must be kept warm and dry over winter. Ours is probably the only stock in America. Bulbs 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

New Yellow-flowered Spotted Leaf Calla

A cross between *Richardia Adlami* and *R. Elliottiana*, growing about 2 feet high, with immense dark green leaves spotted and blotched with silvery white. The flowers are of medium size, well opened, pure bright yellow with a black-purple blotch at base. They keep fresh for several days after cutting. It blooms outside all summer. In fall the bulbs should be taken up and stored dry till next season, like gladioli. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Vegetable Seeds

Please notice that we pay postage or express charges on all seeds in packets or ounces.

See inside front cover of this Catalogue for Complete Assortments of Vegetable Seeds of approved and choice sorts for from \$5 to \$25.

ARTICHOKE

ARTICHAUT Alcachofa Artichoche

CULTURE.—Deep, rich, sandy loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in April or May, and when large enough transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. When cold weather sets in bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in the spring fork in a dressing of manure. Artichoke may also be treated as an annual by sowing the seed in hotbed during February and transplanting in May. The heads should be cut off and used as they get ready. If left to ripen on the plant they will exhaust it, and no more will be produced that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand.

					•	•					•	•					Per	pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
2	French Globe.	The standa	ard so	rt					٥								\$0	10	\$3 35	\$1 00	\$3 50
3	Laon, or Paris	Green																IO	40	I 00	4 00
4	Early Purple,	or Violet .																10	30	85	3 00
7	Jerusalem Artic	choke Roots								at.	20	c1	ts	. b	us	. \$	4.				

ASPARAGUS

Asperge Esparrago Spargel

CULTURE.—Sow the seed thinly in rows 1 foot apart in April or May (4 to 5 lbs. to the acre), and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin out the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The 1-year-old plants should be set out in spring, in a rich, sandy loam, dug 18 inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds 5 feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each 1 foot from the edge, and allow 12 inches in the rows; set the plants at least 6 inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, top-dress with 6 inches of manure. For market on a large scale, set out 4 by 1½ feet.

For market on a large scale, set out 4 by 1% feet.

Every fall a good dressing of coarse manure should be applied after the tops have been cut, and in the spring forked in. Never cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die.

Per pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
teuil of the French is identical with it	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
Palmetto. Of southern origin; a very desirable bright green Asparagus. o5	" 10	" 20	50
Columbian Mammoth White. Very large white shoots	10	25	75
ASPARAGUS ROOTS			
		Per 100	1.000
ssal. 2-year-old roots		. \$ 0 75	\$5 00
netto. 2-year-old roots		75	5 00
Mammoth. 2-year-old roots		75	5 00
	Colossal. The most approved and standard sort. The famous Argenteuil of the French is identical with it	Colossal. The most approved and standard sort. The famous Argenteuil of the French is identical with it	teuil of the French is identical with it

BEANS

6 00

As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the flavor.

resulted in superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the flavor.

CULTURE.—About the first of May, if the ground is perfectly warm, select a warm, dry, sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP BEANS

We We	supply	packets	of	all	Beans	at	IO	cts.	each,	postpaid	
-------	--------	---------	----	-----	-------	----	----	------	-------	----------	--

	Per p	t.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
29	Bountiful. Extra-early, very prolific and long-bearing; flat, green					_
	pods, tender and stringless	20	\$0 35	\$ 1 25	\$2 00	\$7 00
30	Canadian Wonder. Long, broad, flat, green pods; very prolific	5	30		1 50	5 00
	China. White, pink eye; early and bears long; flat pods		30	85	1 50	5 00
36	Dwarf Horticultural. Late and productive; flat pods	5	30	I 00	1 75	6 00
38	Everbearing, or Inexhaustible. A new and quite distinct variety;					
	very prolific, and continuing to bear for a long time. Pods					
	green and flat; beans small, white, kidney-shaped	5	30	I 00	I 75	6 00

DWADE CREN DODDED SNAD DEANS

DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP BEANS, continued										
	Per	pt.	Qt.	%pk.	Pk.	Bus.				
39	Green-seeded Flageolet. Used as a shell-bean when green for many									
	exquisite French dishes	25	\$0.50							
40	Lightning. Extra early, very productive and of fine quality	15	30	\$1 00	\$1.75	\$ 6 00				
41	Longfellow. Long, straight, round, solid green pods; very early.		40	1 50	2 50	9 00				
43	Marvel of Paris. Long, slender, flat pods; very early		30	I 00	I 75	6 00				
44	Mohawk. Long, flat and straight pods; early and very productive	15	30	85	I 50	4 75				
45	Ne Plus Ultra. An extra-early sort; green, full, flat pods; exceed-				0	, , ,				
42	ingly productive; also suitable for forcing	15	30	I 00	I 75	6 60				
46	Refugee Late, or 1,000-to-1. Medium to late; very productive and				7.5					
-	tender; largely grown for main crop; round pod	15	30	1 00	1 75	601				
48	Refugee, Thorburn Extra-Early. Has all the superior qualities of		٧,		, ,					
	the famous Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier in podding	15	30	I 00	I 75	6 00				
49	Refugee, Golden. Pods of very light green color; of strong growth,				, 0					
47	and very productive. One of the best in every respect	15	30	1 00	I 75	6 00				
50		15	30	I 00	I 75	6 00				
51	Six Weeks, Long Yellow. Early market sort; full, flat, green pods	15	30	85	1 50	5 00				
53	Six Weeks, Round. Like above, but with round pods	15	30	85	1 50	6 00				
54	Stringless Green Pod. Extra-early; stringless, prolific; round pod	20	35	I 25	2 25	8 50				
55	Stringless Green Pod Giant. Improved long-podded strain of above	20	35	I 25	2 25	8 50				
57	Valentine, Extra-Early. Round, thick, solid pods; tender, fine flavor	15	30	1 00	I 75	6 00				
60	Valentine, Black. Resembling the Valentine, but with black seed;				, ,					
	long, round, solid pods	20	35	I 25	2 25	8 00				
61	Veitch's Forcing. Very early; dwarf, compact habit; long, fleshy		30							
	pods; fine for forcing	20	35	I 25	2 00	7 00				
62	Vienna Forcer. Extra-early; dwarf, very suitable for forcing; extra									
	long, flat, slender green pods; stringless	20	35	I 25	2 25	8 00				
	0, ,		00	0	. 0					

ENGLISH DWARF BEANS

FEVE DE MARAIS Haba Große Bohnen

Culture.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as Peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe the same as for Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits them best.

Properly cooked, these Beans form one of the most delicious vegetables. To each ½ gallon of water allow 1 heaped tablespoonful of salt. The Beans should be young and fresh gathered. After shelling put them into boiling water, salted as above. Boil rapidly for 15 or 20 minutes, then serve with a sauce of parsley and butter. Boiled bacon is often served with the Beans.

					Per	pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
		The earliest of this class								
		The largest and best of the class							I 50	5 00
		A size smaller than Windsor .							I 25	4 50
85	Small Horse Bear	n. Half the size of Mazagan	 			15	20	75	I 25	4 00

	DWARF WAX BEANS					
	We supply packets of all Beans at 10 cts. ea	ch,	postpar	id.		
	Per	pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
. 90	Black Wax Challenge. An extra-early strain; round pods \$0	20	\$ 0 35	\$ I 25	\$2 25	\$8 00
92	Black Wax, Currie's Rust Proof. Large flat pods; very early and					
	productive	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
94	Black Wax, Improved Prolific. Very early and prolific. The pods					
	are round, full, stringless, and of fine quality		35	I 25	2 00	7 50
95	Black Wax, Pencil-Pod. Very slender, long, round pods		35	I 25	2 25	8 50
97	Davis Kidney Wax. Long, handsome waxy white; flat pods		35	I 25	2 25	8 50
98	Detroit Wax. Very much like Golden Wax; flat pods		35	I 25	2 25	8 50
99	Flageolet Red Wax. Flat, yellow, stringless pods of great size		50			
101	Golden Wax Improved. Very early; flat pods, long, stringless	20	35	I 25	2 25	8 00
102	Golden-Eyed Wax. Very hardy and prolific, with flat, yellow pods;					_
	very early and free from rust; a very desirable and popular sort	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
104	Golden Crown, Stringless Wax. Very productive, stringless, round					
	pods; very early; fine quality	20	35	I 25	2 25	8 50
106	Refugee Wax, Stringless, Thorburn. A perfect Refugee, with long					
	round, wax pods; suitable for early or late sowing; immense					
		20	35	I 25	2 00	7 00
107	Round Pod Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax). Same as Wardwell's Kidney,					
	but with round pods	30	60	2 00	3 50	I2 00
109	Valentine Wax, Thorburn. First in earliness, first in productive-					
	ness, and first in quality. A perfect Valentine Bean, with wax					
	pods		50			
110	Wardwell Kidney Wax. Early; long, flat, purely wax pods	20	35	I 25	2 25	8 50

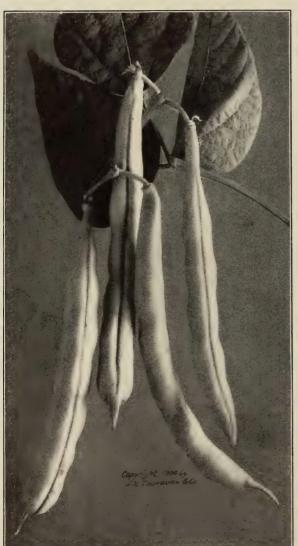
WHITE BEANS

We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid												
Thorough Forest Lima (the true Kumerle Strain) The dwarf	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.									
form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas,												
It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima, thus												
ductive, bearing from 50 to 60 pods on the bush \$0 20 \$0 35	\$ 1 25	\$2 00	\$7 50									
*												
	I 25	2 00	7 00									
	1 25	2 00	7 00									
	I 25	2 00	7 00									
White Kidney. Excellent, either green or ripe	75	I 25	4 50									
	75	I 25	40)									
White Flageolet. Small, white Beans, used shelled 15 25	75	I 25	5 00									
	Thorourn Lwarf Lima (the true Kumerle Strain). The dwarf form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas. It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima, thus differing from all other Bush Limas. It is exceedingly productive, bearing from 50 to 60 pods on the bush \$0 20 \$0 35 Burpee Bush Lima. A bush form of the large flat Pole Lima, growing only 18 or 20 inches high. It is an inmense yielder . 20 35 New Wonder Bush Lima, or Dwarf Sieva. Productive	Thorourn Lwarf Lima (the true Kumerle Strain). The dwarf form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas. It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima, thus differing from all other Bush Limas. It is exceedingly productive, bearing from 50 to 60 pods on the bush \$0 20 \$0 35 \$1 25 Burpee Bush Lima. A bush form of the large flat Pole Lima, growing only 18 or 20 inches high. It is an immense yielder . 20 35 I 25 Henderson Bush Lima, or Dwarf Sieva. Productive 20 35 I 25 Wew Wonder Bush Lima. Very dwarf; flat beans 20 35 I 25 White Kidney. Excellent, either green or ripe	Thorourn Lwarf Lima (the true Kumerle Strain). The dwarf form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas. It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima, thus differing from all other Bush Limas. It is exceedingly productive, bearing from 50 to 60 pods on the bush\$0 20 \$0 35 \$1 25 \$2 00 Burpee Bush Lima. A bush form of the large flat Pole Lima, growing only 18 or 20 inches high. It is an immense yielder. 20 35 I 25 2 00 Henderson Bush Lima, or Dwarf Sieva. Productive20 35 I 25 2 00 Wew Wonder Bush Lima. Very dwarf; flat beans20 35 I 25 2 00 White Kidney. Excellent, either green or ripe									

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid

CULTURE.—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills 4 feet each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in.



EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE (See page II)

One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts about 200 hills. Poles 8 or 10 feet long should be firmly set in the hills before planting seed.

Lima, Challenger. Thick and productive. Best of all Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
Lima, Large White. Largely grown

Lima, Large White. Largely grown and highly esteemed. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

Lima, King of the Garden. Large in pod and bean. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.
Lima, Dreer. Thick, and of fine quality.

144 Lima, Dreer. Thick, and of fine quality.

Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

145 Lima, Small Sieva, or Carolina. Very early and productive. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

Lima, Willow-Leaf. Small, very productive. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$8.
 Black German Wax. Yellow pods. Pt.

47 Black German Wax. Yellow pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

148 Dutch Case-Knife. Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.
149 Horticultural Pole. Good as a snap or

as a shell Bean. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.

150 Horticultural Golden Carmine Podded.

Very handsome large stringless pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

152 Golden Cluster Improved. Long golden yellow pods in clusters. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

July Runner, Tall. Earliest of all Pole Beans; medium height; very free-bearing; round, green pods, stringless; beans small. Pt. 20 cts., qt.

35C., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2., bus. \$7.

155 Kentucky Wonder (0!d Homestead).
Pods green, very long and flat. Pt.
20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk.
\$2. bus. \$7.50.

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS, continued

		Per pt.	Qt.	bpk.	Pk.	Bus.
156	Lazy Wife. Long green pods of good quality; white beans	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 00
157	Mont d'Or. Early, productive; golden wax pods	. 15	30	I ((()	I 75	6 00
158	Scarlet Runner. A popular English Pole Bean; very ornamental.	. 15	30	1 00	I 50	5 50
159	Southern Creaseback. Long, round, stringless pods; fleshy, tender	15	30	I 00	I 75	6 50
	Southern Prolific. A continuous bearer		30	1 (10)	I 50	5 50
161	White Dutch Runners. Same habit as the Scarlet Runner	. 20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
164	Yard-Long French. Pods sometimes grow from 2 to 3 feet long,	,				
	and are very slender, like a pipe-stem; very curious; should	1				
	be grown on pea brush ½pt., 25 cts.					

BEETS

BETTERAVE Remolacha Calatrübe

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (5 to 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first week of July. For general crop, sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up thin from 4 to 6 inches. The young Beets, with their tops, pulled out of the row are excellent used as Spinach. For this purpose sow frequently and use when size of a hickory nut.

185 Bassano. Early, light-colored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 50c. 186 Bastian. An early, light-colored turnip Beet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb.

20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

187 Columbia. Round, smooth-skinned variety, with deep blood-red flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 4lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

188 Crimson Globe. Fine globular shape; flesh rich, deep purple; fine quality, very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 1c cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

189 Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Round; skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Dewing Early. Of fine form and flavor, and good for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Early Blood Turnip. Dark red; fine flavor; good for winter. Pkt.

flavor; good for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb.

50 cts.

Eclipse. Very early; round-rooted and bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

194 Edmand Blood Turnip. A marketgardener's strain of great regularity in shape, and very dark flesh of best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

195 Egyptian. Very early and of dark blood color; rather flat in shape, Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 50c. 196 Egyptian, Crosby's. Extra-early, round,

dark red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.,



	¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.				
		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
210	Half-Long Blood. Fine dark strain for winter	 \$0 05	\$0 IO	%O 20	\$0 60
2 2	Lentz. Extra-early, large, round, light red; small tops	 05	10	20	50
222	Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety for winter	 05	10	20	50
226	Turin. Very early, round, deep blood color; tender	 05	IO	20	60
230	Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet	 05	IO	20	50
		v			· ·

FOLIAGE BEETS

	These varieties are grown or	nly	fo	r tł	neir	· ha	and	iso	me	e fo	olia	age	, v	/hi	ch	is	ve	ry	of	na	me	ntal a	and dec	corative.	
	0 1/ 11 1 01 11																				Pe	r pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
243	Scarlet-ribbed Chilian																				. £	0 05	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$I 25
244	Yellow-ribbed Chilian										, ,		٠,									05	20	3.5	I 25
245	Crimson-veined Brazilian																					. 05	20	35	I 25
246	Golden-Veined Brazilian																					. 05	20		1 25
248	Scarlet-veined Brazilian					·			•								•	•	•	•	•	0.5	20	00	0
240	Dracæna-leaved		•	•			•	*	P				۰			۰	٥	۰	۰	•	•	. 05	20	0.0	
249	Diacæna-icaveu							2	9			0 9										0.5	20	40	1 50

14

MANGEL-WURZEL, SUGAR BEETS, ETC.

Runkelrüben

CULTURE.—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches; and apply plenty of rich stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure. Sow in May or June (5 to 8 pounds to the acre), in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow in addition, when the plants are 3 to 4 inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. Complete Manure, 200 lbs. bone flour, and 400 lbs. salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. But in order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel-Wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps 6 feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and as the cold increases this should be replaced by about 6 inches of either salt-hay, straw, sea-weed, or corn-stalks. Lest this covering be displaced by the wind a light layer of couth is processor. by the wind, a light layer of earth is necessary. As soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about 6 or 8 inches more of earth should be placed over the entire heap. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. Sow from 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.

	MANGEL-WURZEL			
	P	r oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
260	Giant Yellow Intermediate. Very large. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb \$6	IO	\$ 0 15	\$0 30
261	Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Bright yellow; handsome and sweet, and very			
	productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb	IO	15	30
263	Golden-fleshed Globe. Very handsome strain. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb	IO	15	40
264	Long Yellow. A good main crop sort. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb	10	15	30
267	Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. Very large, selected strain; enormously			
	productive under careful culture. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb	10	15	30
268	Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to the Yellow Globe; productive. 10 lbs.			
	and over @ 25 cts. per lb	10	15	30
269	Yellow Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Large and productive; keeps well, and is relished			·
	by stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb	10	15	30
271	Yellow Ovoid Mangel-Wurzel. Of distinct shape; one of the most productive		-0	0 -
-,-	sorts. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb	10	15	30
	25 etc. 10 iss. and ever @ 25 etc. per ie		-3	3"
	SUGAR BEETS			
(On application, we mail circular giving directions for their culture. We recommend 20 t	0 25 1	bs. to th	e acre.
	$P\epsilon$	r oz.		Lb.
274	QUEEN OF DENMARK. A new large, smooth variety, remarkably nutritious;			
	by far the best for feeding stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 35 cts. per lb \$0		\$0 20	\$ 0 40
280	White Rose-top. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb	10	15	30
282	White Green-top. Very large; for feeding stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 25c. per lb	IO	15	30

BROCCOLI

Broccoli BroculiSpargelfohl

CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn 3 or 4 inches apart. Plant out 2 feet apart each way when the plants are about 4 inches high. Cultivate the same as cabbage, in rich soil. Use the same remedies for insect attacks as are recommended for cabbage.

The following are sorts best adapted to this climate, and the only ones which succeed generally; they are excellent, and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country.

	<i>'</i>											•							¼lb.		
285	Early White							 	 					. 1	0 1	0	\$c	30	\$0 85	\$3 0	0
286	Mammoth White	٠						 	 						. 1	0		40	I 25	4 0	0
287	Early Purple Cape							 	 						. 1	О		40	1 25	40	0

BORAGE

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a cucumber, are used as a salad, or boiled like Spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable only when young. Sow in the spring, in light soil; transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of six weeks' growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CHOU DE BRUXELLES Berza de Brusels Rosenkohl

CULTURE.—Sow in May, in the same manner as Cauliflower, and transplant in July, I foot apart in the rows, which should be 1½ feet apart. In gardens, both large and small, the Brussels Sprouts is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with the Brussels Sprouts is that it is as hardy as the common Curled Greens. The real sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stock itself. These are the sorts which cooks prefer. They strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them up artistically in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth, like the tenderest Cauliflower; and are equally as good.

290	Improved Half Dwarf. The very best and surest strain	. \$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
291	Improved Dwarf German. Compact heads, very productive; hi				
	recommended	05	20	60	2 00
292	Improved Long Island Grown	IO	30	85	3 00

BURNET

The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, thinly in rows. Garden, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., 1/b. \$1.



THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER

CAULIFLOWER

CHOU-FLEUR Coliflor Blumenkohl

CULTURE.—The same as for Cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as for Cabbage.

	Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. The very best and earliest for forcing under Peglass; very dwarf and compact, with short stem and small leaves. It should not be confounded with entirely different sorts advertised. \$0			¼1b.	Lb.
317	Thorburn Extra-Early Snowball. Our strain of this popular variety is				
	unequaled. It is one of the best for forcing under glass or for open				_
	ground	25	2 25	\$7 50	\$30 00
319	Thorburn Large Early Snowball. A large strain of the above	25	2 25	7 50	30 00
321	Thorburn Gilt-Edge. Large, heavy sort, maturing immediately after our				
	Large Snowball. It is, without any exception, the best and surest of all	25	2 25	7 50	30 00
322	Large Early Dwarf Erfurt. Popular with market-gardeners for late crop.	25	2 25	7 50	30 00
323	Denmark. On the style of Large Erfurt; very fine	10	I 75	6 50	24 00
324	Extra-Early Paris. Heads of medium size; first-class	10	60	r 75	6 00
325	Lenormand Short Stem. Has very large heads; white and firm	IO	60	I 75	6 00
326	Large Algiers. Market-gardeners' popular late sort for the South	IO	60	1 75	6 00
327	Early London. Large and hardy	05	40	I 25	4 00
328	Walcheren. Very late, hardy variety	05	40	I 25	4 00
329	Thorburn Nonpareil. A first-class standard sort	IO	60	I 75	6 co
330	Autumn Giant. Vigorous in growth, and very large; late	05	40	I 25	4 00



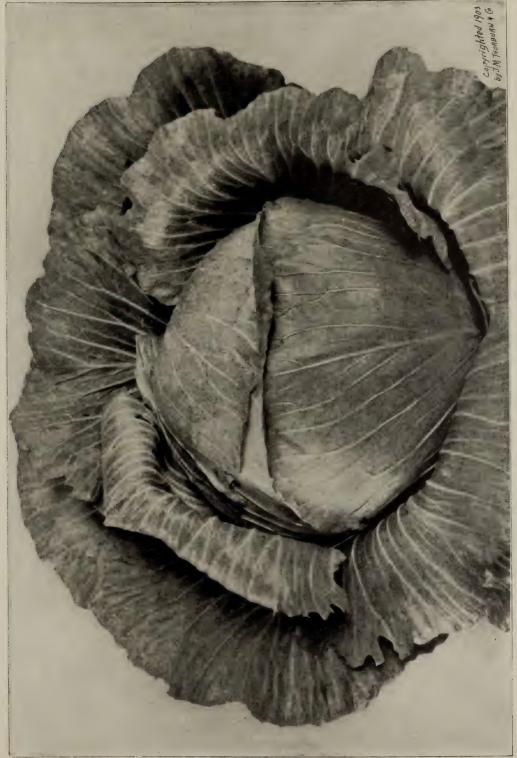
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE

CABBAGE

CHOU Berza de repollo Rohl

Culture.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring sow in fall; not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring, instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care, in planting, to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, Lettuce or Radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm that is so destructive to the leaves and heads of Cabbage and Cauliflower, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpetre and dissolve it in 12 quarts of water; then take a short-handled whisk broom, dip it in the solution and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient, unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid, being perfectly clear, never colors the Cauliflower or Cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them, as soon as they appear above ground.

	Per	pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
355	Early Spring. Flat, extra-early, medium size	05	\$ 0 2 0	\$0 60	\$2 00
356	Early York. The standard English sort	05	15	50	I 50
357	Large Early York. Larger than the above	05	15	50	1 50
358	Express. Extra-early; small, solid heads of fine quality	0.5	20	60	2 00
359	Etampes. A fine, extra-early small French sort, with pointed heads	0.5	20	60	2 00
361	Early Jersey Wakefield. The most popular early variety; heads very solid,				
0 -	pyramidal shape, with little outside foliage	05	25	75	2 50
363	Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. A somewhat earlier selection of our cele-		0	, 0	- 0-
5-5	brated standard strain described above	05	25	75	2 50
364	Charleston Wakefield. Very large strain of the above	05	25	75	2 50
365	Early Winnigstadt. A standard second-early variety; very hard heads.		15	50	I 50
366	All Head. Very solid, early sure-heading large strain		25	75	2 50
367	Early Flat Dutch. Valuable for forcing, or for general crop	05	20	60	2 00
368	Filderkraut, or Pomeranian. Pointed head	05	20	60	2 00
369	Improved Early Summer. A superior second-early sort; produces large	-5	20		2 00
309		05	20	60	2 00
372	Selected All-Seasons. One of the finest for second-early or late, growing	03	20	00	2 00
3/2	to a large size quickly and surely	05	20	60	2 00
272	Succession Improved. An excellent second-early sort, producing large,	03	20	00	2 00
373		05	25	7 =	2 50
084	solid heads	05	25	75 60	2 00
374	Surehead. Large, solid heads of fine quality	05	20		
377	Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter Cabbage for main crop		20	60	I 75
379	Large Late Flat Dutch. Also a valuable main-crop sort for market	05	20	60	1 75
381	Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock Flat Dutch. Fine strain of the				
	immense winter Cabbage grown on Long Island for Market	05	25	75	2 50



THORBURN'S PRIVATE STOCK CABBAGE

	CABBAGE, continued			
	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
382	Thorburn Colossal. A strain of the Private Stock, obtained by careful			
	selection from immense heads only. It is an unfailing producer of	e	#	#
	heads of enormous size and of the finest quality	\$0 25	⊅ 0 75	\$2 50
384	Danish Ball Head Winter. Very round, solid winter sort, largely grown in			
	Denmark for the London market. A fine shipper	25	75	2 50
385	Volga. For description, see Novelties	40	I 25	4 00
386	Green Glazed. Glossy green; suitable for hot climates	20	60	2 00
387	Red Stone Head. Very large, solid red heads	20	60	2 00
389	Red Danish Oval. A fine new red sort from Denmark 10	35	I 00	3 50
390	Zenith. Very fine, dark red, solid head; medium early 10	30	85	3 00
391	Savoy, Early Vienna. Very small; of delicate flavor	20	60	2 00
392	" Early Ulm. Medium size, round deep green head; very early o5	20	60	2 00
393	"American Drumhead. Very fine, improved strain	20	60	2 00
396	Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai). Grows like Cos Lettuce	20	60	2 00

CARDOON

CARDOON Cardo Cardon

CARDOON Carao CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in reas where they are to stand, and thin them to I foot apart. When full size, bind the plants together with bast or raina, and earth up like Celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews.

Per pkt. Oz. ¼lb. Lb. 420 Large Solid. Grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines . \$5 10, \$6 25 \$6 75 \$2 50

CARROTS

Zanahoria Möhren CAROTTE

CULTURE.—Sow No. 450 and 452 as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until the latter part of July or early in August for a winter crop. For main crop, sow from middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop 6 to 7 inches; the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil light, sandy

loam, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of 2 lbs. to the acre.

- Early Round Parisian. Small and very tender; for frames or open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1. Early Forcing. Tender and fine; best for early and late crops
 - 452 and frames. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.
 - Half Short Oxheart (Guerande). Very thick and short. Pkt. 456 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.
 - Early Scarlet Horn. Very thick roots; fine for frames. Pkt. 457 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.
 - Half Long Pointed. A well-known strain; productive. Pkt. 458 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.
 - Half Long Stump-rooted. An excellent sort, of good quality. 459 Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.
 - Half Long Stump-rooted, Nantes Strain. Very popular. Pkt. 460 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.
 - Half Long Stump, Chantenay. Style of Nantes, broader shoulder. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts. 462
 - Carentan. Half long stump-rooted; coreless, red flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.
 - Half Long Stump-rooted, Luc. Useful main-crop sort. Pkt. 465
 - 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts Half Long Danvers. Large; of good quality and exceedingly
 - productive; one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
 - St. Valery. A thick, intermediate long red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. 468
 - Long Orange. Best for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. White Vosges. Large, thick, short; fine for stock. Pkt. 5 cts.,
 - oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

 Long White. Very large; for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.,
 - ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts. Short White. Good sort for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/1b. 473 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



CELERY

CELERI Apios Sellerie

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border, as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be triansplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the North, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench, or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be grown in beds in this way, the rows.

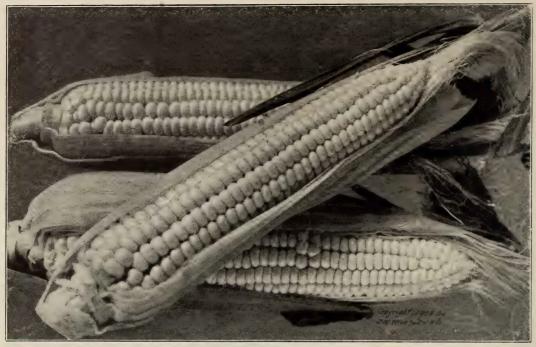
I foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. The bed should be made very rich the rows. The decomposed manure. The with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture, the plants are set on the surface in rows 4 feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and to be earthed up in the held for early use, and a feet apart when the plants are to be taken up and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set 6 inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground, I foot wide, and at a depth of a few inches less than the height of the Celery. The



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

plants are then lifted and set close together. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top. The turnip-rooted or "Knob" Celery needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows I foot apart.

520	Thorburn Fin de Siecle. We consider this the largest, hardiest, solidest,	er pkt.		¼lb.	Lb.
	crispest, best keeping and best shipping winter Celery we know of so	10 \$0	25	\$0 75	\$2 50
524	Improved White Plume. Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little				
	banking up to blanch; very early and extensively grown for market.	05	20	65	2 00
525	Golden Self-blanching, American-Grown. Large, golden yellow	IO	30	I 00	3 50
526	" French-Grown	10	40	I 25	4 00
527	" Thorburn's Gilt-Edge. Our finest strain	10	50	I 50	5 00
528	Rose-ribbed Golden Self-blanching. Very handsome rose-striped ribs	IO	25	75	2 50
530	Perfection Heartwell. One of the finest and largest of winter varieties.		0	, ,	
00	either for family or market-garden. The heart is golden yellow	05	20	60	2 00
53I	Thorburn's Schumacher. Immense size; solid and crisp; firm, golden yel-	· ·			
00	low heart; a fine keeper; highly recommended	10	25	75	2 50
532	Perle le Grand. A highly recommended new variety. Full golden heart,			, ,	
00	and rich flavor, and an excellent keeper	05	20	60	2 00
533	Giant Pascal. An easily blanched and fine-keeping large late sort :	05	20	50	I 50
535	Large-ribbed Kalamazoo. A good, half-dwarf, white, solid Celery	05	20	50	1 50
537	Evans' Triumph. Fine, large, solid green variety	05	20	60	2 00
53S	Giant Golden Heart. Very large, solid, and fine-flavored; of vigorous growth	05	20	50	I 50
539	Crawford Half Dwarf, or Golden Heart. Of vigorous growth, fine flavor	05	20	50	1 50
540	Winter Queen. Very large, solid green winter sort; blanches well	0.5	20	60	2 00
541	Snow White. Blanches very white	05	20	60	2 00
544	Sandringham Dwarf White. Small, white, solid; for soup greens	05	15	30	I 00
545	Cooper Cutting. For soup greens	05	15	40	I 25
546	Pink Plume. Same as White Plume, except that the stalks are tinged with	-0	-0		0
54-	pink. It is of very attractive appearance, rich flavor and long-keeping.	05	20	60	2 00
550	New Rose. Fine flavor; very handsome		20	60	2 00
551	CELERIAC, or Turnip-rooted Celery, Erfurt. For soups and stews	05	15	50	I 50
552	Celeriac, Thorburn Giant. Best of the class; very large roots, used for soups	-3	-3	- 30	- 5-
00-	and stews. Roots, when cooked and sliced, make fine winter salad.	05	20	60	2 00
553	Celeriac, Apple. Has small foliage and small, smooth roots; for soups.		25	75	2 50
000	to sodie.	Ó	-3	13	- 50



CROSBY SWEET CORN

CORN, SWEET or SUGAR

We supply packets of Sweet Corn at 10 cts. each, postpaid.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. Sown in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained.

		Per	Per	Per	Per	Per
		ear	qt.	½pk.	pk.	bus.
580	Early Cory. A very early variety, with good-sized ears \$0	0.5	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$4 50
581	White Cory. Resembles the ordinary Cory, but with white cob		25	75	″I 25	4 50
582	Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early.		30	I 00	1 50	5 00
583	Golden Bantam. Extra-early; yellow; very sweet and tender	05	35	I 25	2 25	
584	First of All. Extra-early; ears medium size, plant very dwarf		30	I 00	I 50	5 50
585	Premo. Extra-early; very large ears, fine quality		30	I 00	I 50	4 50
587	Minnesota. Nearly as early as Marblehead; white cob		25	75	I 25	4 00
588	Perry Hybrid. Very early and of large size; most valuable for market		25	75	I 25	4 50
589	Melrose. As early as Perry Hybrid, and much larger; valuable.	05	30	I 00	1 50	5 00
591	Extra-Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn, but grown for early use.		20	60	I 00	3 25
594	Kendel's Giant. Very early for so large-eared a sort; fine quality.		30	I 00	I 50	5 00
	SECOND-EARLY, or INTERMEDIATI	Ξ				
595	Early Champion. Very large ears, considering its earliness	05	25	75	I 25	4 50
596	Shaker. Very large, white grain; quite early		25	75	I 25	4 50
598	Early Mammoth. Very large ears, fine quality; not very late	05	25	75	I 25	4 50
599	Crosby. Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality.		25	75	I 25	4 50
650	Potter Excelsior. Good size, and a week earlier than Large Excelsion		25	75	1 25	4 50
601	Moore Concord. Of strong growth; ears large and well filled		25	75	I 25	4 50
602	Early Evergreen. A week earlier than Stowell Evergreen		25	75	I 25	4 50
603	Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn, but grown extensively for market		20	60	I CO	3 00
	GENERAL CROP					
604	Large Eight-rowed. Very productive and of superior richness		25	75	I 25	4 50
608	Triumph. Large ear, very white; productive		25	75	I 25	4 00
610	Hickox Improved. Handsome ears, very white and of rich flavor.		25	75	I 25	4 00
612	Stowell Evergreen. One of the most popular varieties	05	25	75	I 25	4 00
613	White Evergreen. A new strain of Evergreen with pure white grain.	05	30	I 00	I 50	5 50
	Sweet Corn continued on next base					

Sweet Corn continued on next page

SWEET CORN, continued

622 624 625	Black Mexican. Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black. So Ne Plus Ultra, or Shoe Peg. Small, but one of the sweetest sorts. Late Mammoth. Rank in growth; large ears, rich and sweet. Egyptian. Large and of superior quality; largely used for canning.	05 05 05	qt. \$0 30 30 30 30	1 00 1 00	1 50 1 50 1 50	5 co 4 50 4 50
	Country Gentleman. Same as Ne Plus Ultra, but with large ears.		0		. 0	1 0
520	Country Gentleman. Same as we rius citra, but with large ears.	05	30	I 00	1 50	5 00

CHERVIL

CERFEUIL Perifollo Bensenlauch

shallo Augu	CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like parsley. Sow at ow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the Tuberous Clast or September, and treated like the carrot.	Per oz.	ild be so	own in Lb.
630	Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews, and for garnishing	\$J IU	\$0 30	
631	Plain. Like above, but not curled	10	30	I 00
032	Tuberous. A variety which has edible roots	15	50	1 50
	CHICORY	t. Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.
	Common or Wild. Used in <i>Barbe de Capucin</i> , a salad much made in France. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in a cellar. The young shoots form the <i>Barbe de Capucin</i> . \$0 0	5 \$0 10	\$0.30	\$1 00
635	Witloof. May be sown in May and June in drills. Transplanted or thinned to 6 inches, treat as Endive, except that in the latter part of summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like Celery. The stalks, when blanched, make a delicious salad. It is also used by the French			
		5 15	40	I 25
636	Large-rooted Magdeburg. Roots are the Chicory of commerce o	5 15	30	CO I

COLLARDS

 $\label{lem:culture.} \textbf{Culture.} \textbf{—Sow seed, as for cabbage, in June, July and August, for succession.} \quad \textbf{Transplant when a month old, in rows a foot apart each way, and hoe often.} \quad \textbf{Georgia.} \quad \textbf{Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.} \\$

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

MACHE Macha o Valerianilla Stechfalat

Culture.—Sow during August, or early in September, in drills ¼ inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly to insure germination. Keep down weeds with hoe. Just before the winter, cover thinly with straw or leaves.

Per pkt. Oz. ¼1b. Lb.

peror	e the winter, cover	CII	1111	y	92 I	111	Sti	av	v O	1 10	cal	CS							Per pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.
	Large-seeded																					
641	Small-seeded														u			a	. 05	10	20	50
642	Green Cabbaging			٠							٠			a					. 05	10	25	75
643	Lettuce-leaved .				*		v	٠						٠	٠,	۰			. 05	10	25	85

CRESS

CRESSON Berro o Mastuerzo Rreffe

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 645 and 646 thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. No. 645 should be cut often, and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Nos. 648 and 649 should be sown in damp soil; or if a stream of water can be utilized, they would be much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad it is a good plan to sow with Water-Cress seed a strip four inches wide on the outer margin of a betted discipled the form where it is clause.

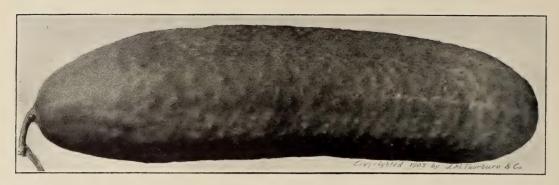
	notbed, fiside the frame, where it is always cool.	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
645	Curled, or Pepper Grass	. \$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20 \$	0 40
646	Plain-leaved	. 05	10	20	40
647	Broad-leaved Winter, or Upland. Gray seed	. 05	10	25	7.5
	Erfurt Broad-leaved Water-Cress. Very mild and tender				
649	True Water Cress	. 10	30	I 00	3 00

DANDELION

Pissenlit Amargon Pardeblum

CULTURE.—The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring, in drills ½ inch deep and 18 inches apart; thin out the plants to 12 inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender and destroys to some extent their bitter taste, without in any way impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows thus: \(\) This excludes the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those found growing wild in the grass without cultivation, which are almost sure to be bitter.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	1/4 ID.	Lb
651	French Garden	. \$0 05	∮ 0 20	\$0.50	\$I 75
	Improved Thick-leaved				
6=2	Arlington Rosette form large thick-leaved			T 25	



CUCUMBER

CONCOMBRE

Pepino

Gurfe

CULTURE.—For very early, sow seeds in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots, and they can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or they may be protected by hand glasses, or even by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and again every two weeks for a succession. For pickles, sow from the middle of June to the first week in July. Sod land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.

664	Cumberland. The best pickling sort yet introduced, being very hand-				
	some and productive, with flesh firm but very crisp and tender \$0	05	\$ 0 IO	\$0.30	\$0 90
665	Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific	05	. 10	25	. 8o
666	Early Russian. Very early; short; fine for pickles	05	20	6o	2 00
667	Giant Pera. Very long; one of the best for table use	05	20	60	2 00
668	Fordhook Pickling. Very prolific; medium size; fine pickling strain	05	15	30	I 00
669		Ü	Ü	J	
	tive, and valuable as a green pickler	05	15	30	I 00
670	Cool and Crisp. Extra-early and very prolific; long, straight, slender and				
,	very dark green; good either for pickling or slicing	0.5	15	35	I 25
671	Early Short Green. Good for pickling; productive	05	10	25	80
672	Long Parisian. Long, green, cylindrical, firm and crisp	05	20	60	2 00
673	New Orleans Market. For forcing or open ground; very productive;				
10	good keeper and shipper	05	15	30	1 00
674	White Spine Improved. A very handsome and uniform early variety. It			0	
′ ′	is very productive, crisp and of fine flavor	05	10	30	90
675	" Arlington. A fine strain of the Improved White Spine. It			· ·	
, 0	is fine either for forcing or for outdoors	05	10	30	90
676	" Extra-long. A beautiful, large and well-shaped Cucumber.		15	30	1 00
677	Livingston's Evergreen. Very early and prolific; deep green color		15	30	I 00
678	Improved Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular variety for pickles		10	25	90
679	Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and rather slim		15	35	I 25
68o	Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green		10	25	90
681	Nichol Medium Green. Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort		15	35	1 25
682	The Princess. Smooth, light green, very solid and extremely prolific		20	60	2 00
683	Tailby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for table use	05	20	60	2 00
684	Small Gherkin. Very small bur; used for pickles		15	50	I 50
685	Japan Climbing. Good for frames or open ground		20	60	2 00
	1 0				

ENGLISH CUCUMBERS FOR FRAMES

(Concombre espèces Anglaises pour Couches)

CULTURE.—The following are for growing in hotbeds, or houses particularly constructed for forcing, so that a supply can be furnished during the winter months, at which time the prices are very remunerative. Sow seeds in October, November or December, according to the time they are wanted, in small pots, in fibrous loam lightened and enriched with old manure, taking care to give plenty of air and water. Robustness of habit is especially valuable in winter, and therefore the soil must not be too light. Plunge the pots in a frame near the glass, where there is a little bottom heat, and keep them covered with a sheet of brown paper until the seeds germinate. Afterwards uncover and ventilate, to insure sturdiness of habit. More seeds should be planted than the number of plants required, as some may fail to grow, and others that germinate may be weaklings. None but strong plants should be employed. It will be necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate, in order to render the vines productive, as, owing to the absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass the same as in the open ground.

Packets contain from 5 to 15 seeds each, according to sort.

	Per pkt.		. Р	er pkt.
686	Prescott Wonder. Long dark green fruit . \$0 25	690	Noa's Forcing. Very productive	\$0 25
687	Duke of Edinburgh. Very large and long;	691	Goliath. Very prolific	. 25
•	dull green; quite smooth 25	692	Telegraph. Free-bearing; handsome.	. 25
688	Giant of Arnstadt. Good bearer 25			
689	Sutton's Progress. Rich, dark green 25	694	Tender and True. Fine form; good colo	r. 25

ENDIVE, or CHICORY

CHICOREE Escarola o Endivia Endivie

CULTURE.—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart, and water well afterward, if dry. When the leaves are 6 or 8 inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar for use. They must be kept dry and have plenty of air, or they will rot.

-	, must be kept any and may be presently or any or any	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
700	Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop	. \$0 05	\$0 I5	\$0 40	\$I 25
701	White Curled. For early use	. 05	20	60	2 00
702	Large Green Curled (de Ruffec). Broad ribs; fine for fall and winter .	. 05	20	60	2 (0
703	Queen of Winter. Broad-leaved. Very large, slightly laciniated; stand	ls			
	frost better than any other		25	75	2 50
704	Broad-leaved (Escarolle). A sweet variety; fall and winter	. 05	15	40	1 25

EGGPLANT

AUBERGINE Gierbflange

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into by small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather has become perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.

740 Improved New York Spineless. The standard, largest and best; large, oval, deep purple; early and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Black Beauty. As large as the New York Im-741 proved and about ten days earlier; very rich purplish black color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45

cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

Early Dwarf Purple. Dwarf, very early; small 742 ovoid fruit. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., 4lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Long Purple. Of distinct shape and fine quality.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
Black Pekin. Round, blackish purple fruit; has 743

744 dark foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb.

85 cts., lb. \$3. Scarlet Chinese. Small and ornamental. Pkt. 746

5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Round White. Small and ornamental. Pkt.
5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Long White. Small and ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., 747

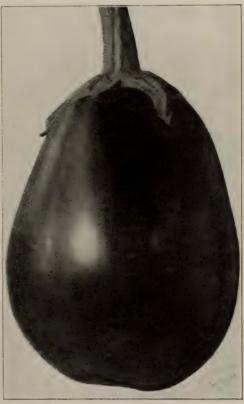
748

oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Striped. Purple and white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Black Snake. Cylindrical almost black fruits 12 749

750 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25.



NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE EGGPLANT

FENNEL. FLORENCE or NAPLES

FENOUIL DE FLORENCE Finocchio di Napoli

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 or 6 inches apart, and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles celery, but with a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. 755 Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

ICE-PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in good garden soil as soon as the ground becomes warm in spring, in shallow drills I foot apart. Thrives well in hot, dry climates. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co., New York.

CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA, July 5, 1904

Dear Sirs: Please send two ounces of same Cabbage seed I ordered from you last year (Surehead). The cabbages proved be a splendid strain and are admired by every one who visits my garden as the best they have ever seen. Your seeds have ven me very great satisfaction.

Yours faithfully,

Signed Dear A Horney P. given me very great satisfaction. Signed) P. A. HOFMEYR.

KALE, or BORECOLE

CHOU VERT FRISE Col Rraustobl

CULTURE.—Nos. 760 to 765 are cultivated and grown exactly like cabbage. No. 766 sow in August and September for early greens. Sow 770 early in the spring in a hotbed, and when from 1 to 2 inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. Sea Kale is not fit to eat until it has been blanched, either under large pots, or by banking up with sand.

	rer pkt.	OZ.	4 ID.	LD.
760	Curled Dwarf Green Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading; best strain;			
100				
	largely grown in the South, being sown in August and			
	September	\$0 IO	\$0 20	£0 60
761	" Emerald Isle. Beautifully curled leaves of the richest possible	*	*	*
101				
	emerald green; the handsomest Kale we have ever seen o5	IO	30	I 00
762	" Tall Green Scotch. A taller growth of the above	10	25	7.5
	Tan dien betten. II tanki growth of the above	10	23	13
763	" Dwarf Brown. Very hardy	10	. 30	I 00
764	"Tall Brown. Very hardy	15	35	I 25
	(Chaired and Westernhall Description	0		_
765	"Striped and Variegated. For garnishing	20.	60	2 00
766	"Siberian, Thorburn Improved. Uniformly dwarf, green curled; hardy of	10	20	40
,	biblian, 2 norbain 2 mproved. Childriniy dwaii, green curied, hardy 05	10	20	40
770	Sea Kale. Very fine; resembles celery	25	7.5	2 5C
773	Pe-tsai. (The Chinese Cabbage.) Grows like Cos Lettuce	20	60	2 00
112	The chinese chonge.) Grows like Cos Lettice	20	00	2 00
773	Jersey Winter Kale, or Cow Cabbage. For feeding cattle	10	20	50
.,,				

KOHLRABI

CHOU-RAVE Colinabo Roblrabi

CULTURE.—This is an excellent vegetable, and should be grown in every garden. Sow in spring, in rows notes apart, afterward thinning the plants to 8 or 10 inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be 18 inches apart, afterward thinning the plants to 8 or 10 inches.



planted, but it is considered difficult to trans-plant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stems above ground are 2 or 3 inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old. They are cooked same as turnips, and when well grown and used at the proper stage, are tender and very palatable, with a fine and delicate flavor.

- 780 Early White Vienna. Handsome and delicate; white ball. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 782 Early White Vienna. For frames. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 783 Early Purple Vienna. Purple ball; a very good sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 785 Early Purple Vienna. For frames. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 786 Large White, or Green. Forms a large ball; not so fine, but more productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

LEEK

Puerro Porro POIREAU

CULTURE.—Sow very early in the spring in drills 6 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin out to I inch. When about 7 inches high, transplant them in rows 12 inches apart, and as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly, if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seeds may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in spring to where they are

	KOHLKABI	to remain.	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
790	Best Large Flag Winter. Hardy and productive .		\$0 05	\$ 0 15	\$ 0 40	\$I 25
702	Large Rouen Winter. A standard sort: fin keeper		05	15	40	1 25
794	Large Carentan, or Musselburgh. Distinct and dark	c-colored leaves;	stout			
	in habit, and hardy			20	50	1 50
795	London Summer		05	15	40	1 00



THORBURN'S MAXIMUM LETTUCE

LETTUCE

LAITUE Lechuga Salat

Culture.—Sow Nos. 809, 822, 835, 848 and 849 in hotbeds in March, and in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to rows 8 inches apart. Sow in two weeks' time same varieties again, as also Cos, for a succession. In August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thin, and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart. To have Cos in good order they must be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. They require tying for a few days, when grown to blanch. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure and well pulverized. The after culture should be close and careful, to secure the best results.

w. s. stands for white-seeded; b. s. for black-seeded Per pkt. Oz. 1/1b. Lb American Gathering. Twisted and ourled leaves; fine for early or late 808 \$1 00 \$0 15 \$0 30 809 . . 05 15 I 25 California Cream Butter. Very large, solid heads; inside very white. $b.\ s.$ Coldframe White Cabbage. For starting in coldframes and setting out Sio 15 I 25 812 I 50 815 15 35 I 25 Deacon. Large, solid summer cabbage variety. w. s. Denver Market Very curly heads; good for forcing or outdoors. w. s. . 05 I OU 820 15 30 821 05 15 I OO Emperor Forcing Improved. Yellow, earliest of all; only for frames. at s. c5 S22 20 60 2 00 Emperor William. Light yellow, solid head, with brownish spots. Very 823 20 50 I 50 824 outside leaves bright green, inside crystal white with yellow heart, fine flavor; crisp and tender. w. s. . 15 35 I 25 60 20 2 00 05 20 I 50 826 Golden Queen Forcer. Medium size, golden yellow, solid heads; early. w. s. 05 20 I 50 827 15 I 00 828 I 00 15 829 15 35 I 25 I 25 830 15 831

I FTTUCE continued

	LETTUCE, continued			
	Per pk		1/4 lb.	Lb.
832	Iceberg. Large, solid heads, very handsome; tender and crisp. w. s \$\\$0 \text{ o}\$		\$ 0 35	\$1 25
833	Large Boston Market. Very large, solid heads; fine for forcing. w.s. o	5 20	50	I 50
834	Mammoth Black-seeded Butter, Thorburn. A selected strain, with large,			
	solid yellow heads. The favorite variety of New York market-gardeners o	5 20	50	I 50
835	Market-Gardeners' Private Stock, Thorburn. A selected strain; solid, large			
	heads, resisting the sun for a long time before shooting up. b. s o		35	I 25
837	Maximum, Thorburn. The largest, solidest, crispest and best. b. s o	5 15	35	I 25
838	May King. Extra-large, round, solid heads, light green outside, with clear			
	yellow heart; very tender and of fine flavor	0 40	I 25.	4 00
840	Mignonette. Distinct russet-colored; very solid and compact. w.s o	5 20	50	I 50
841	New York Cabbage. Large, solid heads; inside very white. w. s o	5 15	35	1 25
842	Oak Leaf. w.s	5 15	35	I 25
844	Reichner. Large, white solid heads; good for forcing or outside. w. s o	5 15	35	1 25
845	Salamander Improved. Fine, compact heads; resists summer heat. b. s. o	5 15	35	1 25
847	Shotwell Brown Head. Large, handsome, tender heads; very hardy. b. s. o	5 20	50	1 50
848	Simpson Early Curled. A leading early sort; very tender. w. s o	5 15	30	1 00
849	Simpson Black Seed. A superior variety; large, and of light color. b. s. o	5 15	35	I 25
850	Tennisball White Seed. A well-known forcing variety. w. s	5 15	30	1 00
852	Tennisball Black Seed. Forms close, hard heads; for forcing; b. s o	5 15	30	I 00
853	Trocadero. Hardy; for spring or summer; green tinged russet. $w.s.$.	5 20	50	I 50
854	Unrivaled. An improved Big Boston; fine for forcing. w.s	5 15	30	I 00
855	White Summer Cabbage. Close heads of good size; fine for summer. w. s. o	5 15	30	I 00
856	Yellow Winter, Thorburn. The finest of all coldframe sorts. w. s	5 20	50	I 50
857	Cos, Trianon Self-closing, or Romaine. Resists heat well. w. s	5 15	35	1 25
858	Cos, Express. A fine, new, very dwarf sort requiring no tying up. w. s. o	5 15	35	I 25
	• * * •			

MUSTARD

MOUTARDE Mostaza Senf

CULTURE.—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well down. For fall salad, sow in September, or in frames or boxes during winter. Per pkt. Oz ¼lb. Lb. 870 Black. These seeds form the mustard of commerce \$0 25 \$0 05 \$0 05 **\$**0 10 White London. Leaves used for salads while young; grows very rapidly . 05 05 871 10 25 10 20 60

TO

25

75

MELON, MUSK

CULTURE.—Select a light, sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frosts is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, 6 to 12 seeds to a hill. When up, and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but 3 plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road dust, is excellent to sift over young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds, on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out of doors under hand frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Musk Melons.

	Per	pkt.	Οz,	¼ lb.	Lb.
880	Banana Citron. Cucumber-shaped, highly perfumed; late	05	\$0 30	\$ o 85	\$3 00
881	Baltimore Market. Oblong; orange flesh, of fine quality; intermediate.		15	40	I 25
882	Bay View Hybrid. Prolific, and of great size, oblong; green flesh; late.	05	20	50	I 50
883	Champion Market. Large, slightly elongated, netted; flesh light green; early	05	20	60	2 00
884	Cosmopolitan. Round, densely netted; green flesh; very sweet	05	15	30	I 00
885	Banquet. Beautifully netted, medium size, rich salmon flesh, fine quality.	10	30	85	3 00
887	Emerald Gem. Small extra-early; dark green skin, orange flesh; very sweet	05	25	75	2 40
889	Hackensack. Large, round and of good quality; a popular variety; early.		15	35	I 25
890	Hackensack, Extra-Early. Ripens 10 days earlier than the Hackensack.		20	60	2 00
891	Jenny Lind. Small, green-fleshed; very early; good quality	05	15	35	I 25
893	Long Island Beauty. On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest				
	in quality, and the most beautiful of all Musk Melons	05	20	60	2 00
894	Melrose. Oval, dark green, densely netted; flesh thick, light green, shading				
		05	20	50	I 50
896	Montreal Green. Large, round netted; flesh thick and light green; late.		20	50	1 50
897	Netted Gem, Round. Very early; small and of fine flavor; green flesh		10	25	80
898	Netted Gem, Oblong. Same as above, save in shape		IO	25	80
899	Newport. Extra-early, small, round; green flesh of fine flavor	05	15	35	I 25
900	Mango Melon, or "Vine Orange." Size, shape and color of an orange; fine				
	for preserving or pickling	05	15	40	1 25
901	Nutmeg, Sweet, green flesh, very early; named from its shape	05	IO	30	90
902	Parisian. Full, red flesh of the finest quality; rind very thin, green, spotted				
	white; slightly oblong shape		40	1 25	4 00
903	Osage. Cocoanut-shaped; yellow flesh; light green netted skin	05	15	30	1 00

	MELON, MUSK, continued				
		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
	Orange Christina. Round, very sweet and very early; orange flesh		\$o 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
904	Paul Rose. Handsome, oval, new variety; rich orange flesh, very sweet	. 05	15	30	1.00
	Pomegranate. Ornamental; for perfume; late		20	50	I 50
907	Red-fleshed Lyons. Orange flesh of the finest quality	. 05	20	50	I 50
	Rocky Ford. Improved Netted Gem; very sweet and fine flavored; obling		10	25	So
910	New Giant. Round, light green; flesh deep salmon; very late	. 05	15	35	I 25
	Surprise. Oblong; rich orange flesh of fine quality; early		15	40	I 25
			15	30	I 00
915	Winter Pineapple. An extraordinary melon, which can be kept in splendi	d			
	condition for months after being pulled. Suitable for the South only	. 05	20	50	1 05

IMPORTED VARIETIES OF MUSK MELONS

	ENGLISH FRAME SORTS	
920	Royal Favorite, Fine, white,	
	thick flesh; a most valuable Pkt	
	new sort \$0 2	5
921	Invincible Scarlet	5
923	Munroe's Little Heath 2	
925	Blenheim Orange 2	5
926		5
927		5
	Bishop's Favorite	5
929	White-fleshed Prescott. The popu-	
, ,	lar sort with Paris market-gar-	
	deners for greenhouse culture. 2	
	EDENCII VADIETIES	

FRENCH VARIETIES

These sorts ripen outdoors here, and are well worthy of cultivation. 930 Red-fleshed Lyons. Almost solid, orange flesh of the finest Pkt. 932 Orange-fleshed Treveux 25 933 Nevers Warted 25



LONG ISLAND BEAUTY MUSKMELON (See page 26)

MELON, WATER

MELON D'EAU Zandia Baffermelone

CULTURE.—Treat the same as Musk Melon, except that they should be planted 8 or 10 feet apart, according

to va	riety. Light soil is best.				
		er pkt.		1/41b.	Lb.
950	Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size, round \$6		\$0 IO	\$ 0 20	\$ 0 60
951	Black Spanish. Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early		IO	30	I 00
952	Boss, Oblong, dark green; flesh deep scarlet, and rind thin; intermediate.	05	IO	20	60
955	Blue Gem, or Iceberg. Bright red flesh; very sweet; fine shipper	0.5	10	20	60
956	Citron, Green Seed. Used for preserves; green seed	05	IO	25	75
960	Citron. Round and handsome; for preserving; red seed		10	25	75
961	Cole's Early. Medium size; red flesh; green skin		10	30	I 00
962	Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent quality;		20	30	1 00
902			TO	20	60
	early		10	20	
, .	Dixie. Excellent quality; very large and solid; flesh red; intermediate.		10	20	60
964	Duke Jones. Large, handsome, dark green; red flesh of fine flavor		10	20	60
	Early Fordhook. Extra-early; good size, green skin, red flesh	05	IC	30	I CO
965	Florida Favorite. A superior strain; improvement on Rattlesnake;				
	intermediate	05	10	30	I 00
966	Goodwin's Imperial. Crimson flesh of fine quality; small, nearly round;				
			IO	25	75
067	extra-early			0	, ,
9-1	fectly round; flesh brilliant red	05	10	25	75
968	Ice Cream, White Seed. Very early; red flesh	05	IO	20	60
	Icing, Dark. Solid, dark green skin; superior quality; white seed; early.		10	20	60
969	Ting, Dark. Solid, dark green skill, supering quanty, white seed, early.	05			60
970	"Light. Round; pink flesh of fine quality	05	IO	20	
971	Jordan Gray Monarch. Largest grown; crimson flesh; late	05	IO	25	75
972	Kleckley Sweets. Exceedingly sweet and fine-flavored; dark green skin,				
	thin rind; flesh solid, scarlet and firm	05	10	25	75
972a	Kolb Gem. Large; good shipper; bright red flesh of fine quality; inter-				
	mediate	05	IO	20	60

MELON, WATER, continued Per pkt. Lb. Mammoth Ironclad. Long, very large; late; red flesh; good shipper. \$0 05 50 10 \$025 Mountain Sweet. An old and reliable sort. Flesh red; late 05 10 20 974 05 20 Painney. Early, and of fine quality; very large and solid; flesh red; 975 intermediate . . IO 977 Rattlesnake, Southern. Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh; late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts... 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts. 978 Seminole. Very large; quality first-rate; intermediate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. 980 Sweetheart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 22 cts., lb. 60 cts. Triumph. Bluish green skin. 981 red flesh, large; good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., 1b. 60 cts. Wonderful Sugar. Very 983 sweet; handsome, ob-

WATER MELONS

MARTYNIA (For Pickles) Comfenhorn

long shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼1b. 25 cts.,

lb. 90 cts.

CULTURE.—Sow in May in the open ground, 3 feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hotbed, and the seedlings afterward transplanted. These varieties are productive, and fine for pickies. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as cucumbers.

															Pe	er p	okt.	Oz.		¼lb.		Lt).
	Craniolaria																						
IOII	Proboscidea																05	2	25	73	5	2	50

NASTURTIUM

CAPUCINE Maraneula Nasturtium

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past, in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for capers.

															P	er	pkt.	Oz.		¼lb.	Lb.	
	Tall Crimson																					
1021	Tall Yellow .																05	1	5	30	7	5
1022	Tall Mixed .																05	10)	25	7	5
1023	Dwarf Mixed																05	10	C	30	1 0	0

OKRA, or GUMBO

GOMBAUD Quimbombo Safran

CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hotbed, and transplanted.

•	, ,	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1040	Long Green. Dwart, very productive; long, green pods	. \$0 05	\$ 0 10	\$0 20	\$0 40
1041	White Velvet. Tender white pods; smooth and velvety in appearance	. 05	10	20	40
1042	Dwarf Green Prolific	. 05	10	20	40
1043	Round White. Smooth pod	. 05	10	20	50
1044	Perkins' Improved. Fine strain	. 05	10	20	50

ORACH, or FRENCH SPINACH

Arroche Armuella

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring; cultivate and use like Spinach.				
	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1050 Red. Distinct; dark red leaves	. \$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
1057 White. Pale green leaves, almost vellow	. 05	15	30	" I 00



MUSHROOMS

MUSHROOM SPAWN

BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON

Seta

Champignonbrut

Culture.—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse-dung, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed of the required size. Three or four feet wide, 8 inches deep and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed; but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade, Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 91 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter: fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or 10 days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches, and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

From experience with French and English Spawn we find there is an important difference between them. If the manure in the bed is in proper condition, the French Spawn will take hold and grow fully as well as the English; but if the bed is not in the right state, it will often rot. The English Spawn, on the contrary, after starting a little, will remain in a comparatively dormant state for a long time without losing its vitality. It is well to keep these points in mind in ordering spawn. The French spawn should be slightly moistened by sprink-ling with water for two or three days before planting.

0		 Per l	lb. 10 lbs.
1055	English Spawn	 	15 \$1 00
1056	French Spawn	 	35 3 00

ONION

OIGNON

Cebolla

Bwiebel

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills I foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March, and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

			pkt.		⅓lb.	Lb.
1060	White Early Barletta. A small white Italian sort; earliest	\$0	05	\$0 20	\$ 0 60	\$2 00
1661	" Queen. Pure white, small, flat, extra-early; fine for pickling		05	20	60	Ĭ 90
1062	" Pearl, Italian-Grown. Extra-early, round, white; fine		05	20	50	I 50
1063	" Resina. A very small pearl strain; the earliest of all		05	30	85	3 00
1064	" Victoria. Italian; white, globular		C5	25	60	2 00
1065	" Large Portugal. The standard large flat sort of the New York m	arkets	05	20	60	1 90
1066	" Large Globe (Southport Strain.) Very large and handsome		05	20	60	1 90
1067	"Tripoli. Large white Italian variety		05	20	50	I 40
1068	" Mammoth Garganus, or Silver King. Large silvery white Ita		05	20	60	1 70
1069	"Bermuda (Teneriffe-grown)		10	50		



RED GLOBE ONIONS

ONIONS, continued

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1070	White Vaugirard Winter. Sow in September for onions early in the spring \$0.05	\$ 0 30	\$ 0 85	\$3 00
1071	" Dutch Round Hard. One of the best white pickling sorts	20	50	I 75
1072	"Thorburn Excelsior Pickling. One of the best whites for pickling . 05	20	60	I 75
1073	"Bunching, or Italian Silverskin	20	50	I 40
1078	Yellow Danvers. A standard sort; early and a good keeper	IO	25	80
1080	"Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps well	IO	30	90
1081	"Golden Pheasant. Very handsome, on style of the Danvers	15	35	1 (0
1082	"Strasburg, or Dutch. Fine keeper; flat; yellow skin, white flesh. o5	IO	30	80
1083	" Large Globe (Southport strain). The finest large yellow	15	35	I 00
1084	"Michigan Globe. True globe-shaped; excellent keeping qualities. 05	IO	35	I 00
1085	"Globe Spanish, or Prizetaker. Immense size; globe-shaped 05	15	45	I 20
1086	"Cracker. Flat, extra-early; fine keeper	15	30	80
1087	"Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; of large size; Italian	15	40	I 25
1088	Red Australian Brown. Medium size, hard, solid; very early	IO	30	90
1089	" Large Wethersfield. Half-early and a good keeper; large size o5	10	30	90
1091	" Large Globe (Southport strain). The finest large red sort	15	40	I 20
1094	"Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; large size; Italian	15	35	I 00
1099	"Mammoth Garganus. Very large Italian sort	15	40	I 25
1101	"Bermuda (Teneriffe-grown)	25	75	2 00
1103	"Bassano. Dark blood-red Italian sort	15	50	I 50
1104	" Madeira Round. Light red	15	40	I 25
1110	Welsh White. The leaves are used for salad early in spring. Sow in fall. o5	20	50	I 50
1113	Imported Shallot Seed	50		
1117	Chives Seed	60		
,				

ONION SETS, ETC.

Plant in drills about 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows. They must have high culture. These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher.

	Pe	r at.	₩pk.	Pk.	Bus.	Per at.	₩υk.	Pk.	Bus.
Yellow Onion Sets .	. \$6	20	\$ 0 60	\$1 00	\$ 3 2 5	Yellow Potato Onions . \$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 50	\$5 00
White Onion Sets		25	75	I 25	3 75	Red Top Onions, for			
Red Onion Sets						spring planting 25			
White Potato Onions		30	I 00	I 50	5 00	Shallots 25	75	I 25	4 50

PEAS

Chicharos o Guisantes Erbien Pors.

CULTURE.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not overrich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as the 20th of August. Medium and late Peas must be planted early; Extra-Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 fret apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly), and 4 inches deep. In. his climate the O'Rourke Pea, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often, and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in peas are caused by the pea weevil (Bruchus pisi). The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods and into the nearest peas. If the new aphide attacks the peas, spray the vines every day with clear water of the same temperature as the atmosphere.

atmosphere.

Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not till the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest flavored of all peas. Those marked thus (†) are large-podded sorts.

We supply packets of peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid.

EVTDA FADIV DEAS

	EXTRA-EARLY PEAS Heigh		Per	Per	Per
1130	in feet Thorburn Extra-Early Market. Our standard market-garden extra-	qt.	½pk.	pk.	bus.
1130	early Pea; productive and profitable to grow	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$1.50	\$5 00
1132	First-of-all. First-class selected strain of extra-earlies 2½	25	75	I 25	4 50
1136	Daniel O'Rourke Improved. Extra-early; favorite market-garden sort. 21/2	25	75	I 25	4 50
1137	Philadelphia Extra-Early. Resembles the First of All 2½	25	75	I 25	4 50
1138	Alaska. One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive 21/2	25	75	I 25	4 50
1139	†*Thomas Laxton. A cross between Gradus and one of the extra-early				
	sorts. It ripens within a day or two of the earliest round varie-				
	ties, and is very productive. The pods are large and contain 7 or 8 large size, wrinkled peas of the finest flavor pt. 25c 3	50	I 75	2.00	11.00
1140	†*Gradus. This and the Thomas Laxton are the finest extra-early Peas	30	1 /3	3 00	11 00
1140	yet introduced; Gradus is in condition to pick about four days				
	after our Extra-Early Market. The pods are very large and well				
	filled with large wrinkled deep green peas of finest quality. pt. 25c. 3	50	I 75	_	11 00
1141	*Exonian. One of the finest extra-early wrinkled sorts	35	I 00		
1142	*American Wonder. Early and productive; fine quality	35	I 25	2 00	7 00
1143	*Sutton's Excelsior. An extra-early dwarf wrinkled Pea, fully as early as the American Wonder, with much broader pods filled with				
	large peas of the finest flavor, and produced in greater abun-				
	dance	50	I 75	3 00	10 00
1144	*William Hurst. Dwarf, wrinkled, on style of American Wonder 1	30	1 00	I 75	6 00
1145	*Nott's Excelsior. Splendid early wrinkled sort; very prolific 1	35	I 25	2 25	8 50
1146	*Alpha. An extra-early wrinkled Pea; sow thickly 3	30	85	1 50	5 50
1147	*Premium Gem. Early; straight pods, well filled	30	1 00	I 75	6 50
1148	*McLean Little Gem. Early; straight pods	30	I 00	1 75	6 50
1150	*Gregory's Surprise. A fine wrinkled variety, and only four days later	25	T 05	2 00	7 FO
7757	than our Extra-Early Market	35	I 25	2 00	7 50
1151	very early and productive; one of the finest Peas grown 3	35	I 25	2 00	7 00
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	00			,
	ELBIN AND MEDUNA DELA				
	EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS				
1158	†British Empire. Large pods; peas of deep green color and finest				
	flavor; very productive	50	I 75		
1160	*Sutton's Satisfaction. Straight, broad pods, filled with extra-large				
1162	fine green peas of the finest flavor	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1163	*Dr. McLean. Fine wrinkled, vigorous-growing, productive sort	25	75	1 25	4 50
1163	*Abundance. Long, round, well-filled pods; sow thinly 1½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1165	*Horsford Market-Garden. On the style of Advancer: very prolific	25	75	1 25	4 50
1166	*Everbearing. Long pods, large pea; sow thinly	25 25	75 7 5	I 25	4 50 4 50
1167	†Pride of the Market. Very large pods, green pea; sow thinly	30	1 .00	_	6 00
310)	, sow that said the s	.50	1 .00	4 /3	3 00



TELEPHONE PEAS (See page 33)

	EADLY AND MEDIUM DEAC - 1 Holds	Dos	Por	Pow	Do-
	EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS, continued Height in feet	qt.	½pκ.	Per pk.	Per bus.
1168	*Prince of Wales. Heavy cropper; peas of fine flavor	_		\$1 50	
	*Champion of England. A well-known, standard variety; sow thickly . 5 *Dwarf Champion. A dwarf form of the popular Champion of Eng-	25			4 25
1170	land; very productive; finest quality	35			7 00
1171	Fillbasket. A standard productive variety of good quality 2½	30			5 50
1172	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	30	85	5 1 50	5 50
1173	*Daisy. Dwarf wrinkled, with large pods and peas 1/2	50			F F0
1174	**Shropshire Hero. Very productive; fine flavor; long, handsome pods . 2½ *Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety; very productive; sow thinly . 2½	25			5 50 4 50
	MAIN AND LATE CROP PEAS				
1181	*Juno. One of the very finest dwarf wrinkled sorts. Large straight				
T T Q a	pods; fine quality; very productive	30			5 00
	†*Queen. Very large, handsome pods, filled with large, dark green peas	35	5 1 25	5 2 25	8 50
	of finest flavor; first-class main-crop variety	30	O I O	0 1 75	6 50
	†*Telegraph (L. I. Mammoth). Very large pods and peas; excellent . 4	30			6 00
	†*Telephone. Enormous pods and peas of best quality 4	30			6 50
1187 1188	White Marrowfat. A favorite; heavy yielder 4 Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Very hardy and prolific; for market 3	20	_	*	3 00
1100	Diam Dyou Main with the street of the main of the street o	~		J 1 00	3 00
	SUGAR PEAS (EDIBLE PODS)				
S	Sugar peas have edible pods which are eaten when young.				
1190	Mammoth Gray-seeded Sugar. Immense pods 5	3			
1191	Ordinary Gray-seeded Sugar. Not so large as the above 5 Early Sugar. White-seeded; very early; fine quality 4	30			~
1192	PARSLEY and PARSNIP. See page 34.	30	, 100	J 1 /5	0 00
	AWEET and TAWNIT, See page 34.				
	DEDDED				
	PEPPER				
	PEPPER PIMENT Pimiento Rieffer				
C	PIMENT Pimiento Pfeffer ULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, se	t in r	ows 2	feet apa	rt and
18 inc	PIMENT Pimiento Bieffer ULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, se hes in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small po	ots.	ows 2.	feet apa ¼lb.	ert and
18 inc	PIMENT Pimiento Pfeffer ULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, see hes in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small per	ots. okt.	Oz,	¼1b.	Lb.
18 inc 1198 1199	PIMENT Pimiento Pfeffer ULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, se hes in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small per	ots. okt.			
18 inc	PIMENT Pimiento \$\partial{Piffer}\$ ULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, se hes in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small possible. The plants may also be forwarded in small possible. New Upright Sweet Salad. For description see Novelties. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts. Chinese Giant. Very large; flesh very mild and thick; bright scarlet color\$0 Bell, Large. Large bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such	ots. okt.	Oz,	¼1b.	Lb.
18 inc 1198 1199	PIMENT Pimiento Bieffer ULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, se hes in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small possible. New Upright Sweet Salad. For description see Novelties. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts. Chinese Giant. Very large; flesh very mild and thick; bright scarlet color\$0 Bell, Large. Large bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable	ots. okt. 10	Oz. \$0 50	1/1b. \$1 75	Lb. \$6 50
18 inc 1198 1199 1200	PIMENT Pimiento Bieffer ULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, se hes in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small portion the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small portion the Upright Sweet Salad. For description see Novelties. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts. Chinese Giant. Very large; flesh very mild and thick; bright scarlet color\$0 Bell, Large. Large bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable	ots. okt. 10 ;	Oz. 50 50 20 30	1/4lb. \$1 75 60 1 00	Lb. \$6 50 2 00 3 50
18 inc 1198 1199 1200 1202	PIMENT Pimiento \$\\$feffer\$ ULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, see hes in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small possible. New Upright Sweet Salad. For description see Novelties. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts. Chinese Giant. Very large; flesh very mild and thick; bright scarlet color to Bell, Large. Large bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable	ots. okt. 10 ;	Oz. 50 50 20 30 20	%lb. \$1 75 60 1 00 60	Lb. \$6 50 2 00 3 50 2 00
18 inc 1198 1199 1200	PIMENT Pimiento \$\mathbb{P}\text{iffer}\$ ULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, se hes in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small por the polynomial of the property of the plants of t	ots. okt. 10 ;	Oz. 50 50 20 30	1/4lb. \$1 75 60 1 00	Lb. \$6 50 2 00 3 50
18 inc 1198 1199 1200 1202 1203 1204	PIMENT Pimiento \$\Pi\text{effer}\$ ULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, se hes in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small portion to the property of the plants of of the	ots. okt. 10 (Oz. \$0 50 20 30 20 25 25	%lb. \$1 75 60 1 00 60 75 75	Lb. \$6 50 2 00 3 50 2 00 2 50 2 50
18 inc 1198 1199 1200 1202 1203 1204 1206	PIMENT Pimiento Bieffer ULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, se hes in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small porture. New Upright Sweet Salad. For description see Novelties. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts. Chinese Giant. Very large; flesh very mild and thick; bright scarlet color\$0 Bell, Large. Large bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable. Calabrese, Red-pointed. About 6 inches long; thick and fleshy, ending in a point; dark purple color. Cayenne, Long Red. Bright red, slender pods, 3 inches long; pungent. Celestial. At first fruit is yellow, but when fully matured a deep scarlet Elephant's Trunk. Long scarlet fruits, shape of an elephant's trunk. Golden Dawn, Sweet. Very handsome and distinct, and of mild flavor; small	ots. okt. 10 (Oz, 50 50 20 30 20 25	%1b. \$1 75 60 1 00 60 75	Lb. \$6 50 2 00 3 50 2 00 2 50
18 inc 1198 1199 1200 1202 1203 1204 1206 1207	PIMENT Pimiento Bfeffer ULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, se hes in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small portion the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small portion the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small portion the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small portion to the rows; how the results of the property of the plants. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts. Chinese Giant. Very large; flesh very mild and thick; bright scarlet color\$0 Bell, Large. Large bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable. Calabrese, Red-pointed. About 6 inches long; thick and fleshy, ending in a point; dark purple color. Cayenne, Long Red. Bright red, slender pods, 3 inches long; pungent. Celestial. At first fruit is yellow, but when fully matured a deep scarlet Elephant's Trunk. Long scarlet fruits, shape of an elephant's trunk. Golden Dawn, Sweet. Very handsome and distinct, and of mild flavor; small. Golden Queen, Mammoth. Very large fruits; rich, golden yellow color; early.	ots. okt. 10 ; 05 05 05 05 05 05 05	Oz. \$0 50 20 30 20 25 25 25 25	%lb. \$1 75 60 1 00 60 75 75	Lb. \$6 50 2 00 3 50 2 00 2 50 2 25 2 50 2 25 9
18 inc 1198 1199 1200 1202 1203 1204 1206 1207 1208	PIMENT Pimiento \$\Pi\text{fifter}\$ ULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, se hes in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small portion to the property of the property	ots. pkt. 10 ; 05 05 05 05 05 05 10	Oz. 50 50 20 30 20 25 25 25 25 30	\$1 75 60 1 00 60 75 75 75 75 85	Lb. \$6 50 2 00 3 50 2 00 2 50 2 25 25 3 00
18 inc 1198 1199 1200 1202 1203 1204 1206 1207 1208 1209 1210	PIMENT Pimiento \$\Pi\text{fifter}\$ ULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, se hes in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small por the polymer of	ots. obt. 10 () 05 () 05 () 05 () 05 () 05 () 05 () 05 ()	Oz. 50 50 20 30 20 25 25 25 25 25 20 20	\$1 75 60 1 00 60 75 75 75 75 85 60	Lb. \$6 50 2 00 3 50 2 00 2 50 2 25 2 50 3 00 2 25
18 inc 1198 1199 1200 1202 1203 1204 1206 1207 1208	PIMENT Pimiento \$\partial{\text{pffer}}\$ to the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small possible to the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small possible to the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small possible to the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small possible to the plants may also be forwarded in small possible to the plants may also be forwarded in small possible to the plants of the plants of the plants. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts. Chinese Giant. Very large; flesh very mild and thick; bright scarlet color \$\partial{\text{b}}\$ Bell, Large. Large bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable. Calabrese, Red-pointed. About 6 inches long; thick and fleshy, ending in a point; dark purple color. Cayenne, Long Red. Bright red, slender pods, 3 inches long; pungent. Celestial. At first fruit is yellow, but when fully matured a deep scarlet Elephant's Trunk. Long scarlet fruits, shape of an elephant's trunk. Golden Dawn, Sweet. Very handsome and distinct, and of mild flavor; small. Golden Queen, Mammoth. Very large fruits; rich, golden yellow color; early. Long Black Mexican Monstrous. Very large and of mild flavor; for use when green Oxheart. Heart-shaped, medium size; fine for pickling.	ots. pkt. 10 ; 05 05 05 05 05 05 10	Oz. 50 50 20 30 20 25 25 25 25 30	\$1 75 60 1 00 60 75 75 75 75 85	Lb. \$6 50 2 00 3 50 2 00 2 50 2 25 25 3 00
18 inc 1198 1199 1200 1202 1203 1204 1206 1207 1208 1209 1210 1211	PIMENT Pimiento \$\Pi\text{effer}\$ ULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, se hes in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small portion for the plants of the property of the plants. The plants may also be forwarded in small portion for the plants of the property of the plants of the property of the plants. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts. Chinese Giant. Very large; flesh very mild and thick; bright scarlet color\$0 bell, Large. Large bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable. Calabrese, Red-pointed. About 6 inches long; thick and fleshy, ending in a point; dark purple color. Cayenne, Long Red. Bright red, slender pods, 3 inches long; pungent. Celestial. At first fruit is yellow, but when fully matured a deep scarlet Elephant's Trunk. Long scarlet fruits, shape of an elephant's trunk. Golden Dawn, Sweet. Very handsome and distinct, and of mild flavor; small. Golden Queen, Mammoth. Very large fruits; rich, golden yellow color; early. Long Black Mexican Monstrous. Very large and of mild flavor; for use when green Oxheart. Heart-shaped, medium size; fine for pickling. Red Cherry. Cherry-shaped; for pickles, for which they are largely used Red Chili. Very productive; very small, red and very pungent.	ots. pkt. 10 (05 05 05 05 05 05 05	Oz. \$0 50 20 30 20 25 25 25 25 30 20 30	\$1 75 60 1 00 60 75 75 75 75 85 60 85	Lb. \$6 50 2 00 3 50 2 00 2 50 2 25 2 50 3 00 2 25 3 00
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PARSLEY

PERSIL

Periiil

Reterfilie

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring, and until the middle of July, in drills 1 foot apart. Thin out the plants to 4 inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or coldframe. No. 1241 should be thinned out while young, and managed in after cultivation the same as carrots and parsnips.

		Per	pĸt.	Uz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
1235	Extra Curled. Superior	. \$0	05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$ 0 60
1236	Moss Curled. Very pretty		05	TO	20	60
1237	Fern-leaved. Fine curled		05	10	20	65
1239	Plain. The ordinary form		05	IO	20	40
I240	Beauty of the Parterre. For edging, and equally good as a condimer	ıt.	05	15		I 00
1241	Hamburg, or Rooted. Edible roots		05	10	20	55

PARSNIP

PANAIS

Pastinafe

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds.

		Per	pkt. O	z.	¼1b.	Lb.
1250	Thorburn Hollow Crown. A market-gardener's strain	.\$0	05 \$0	IO	\$0 20	\$0 40
1252	Long White. A standard variety		05	10	20	40
1253	Abbott Improved. Smooth and quite large; fine sort		05	10	20	40
1254	Maltese. One of the best sorts; not quite as long as the Long White		05	IO	20	40
1255	Early Round		05	10	20	50

PUMPKIN

POTIRON

Große Kürbiß

Culture.—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects are cultivated in same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines.

			pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1270	Large Cheese. Flat; one of the best varieties for family use	\$0	05	\$ 0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1272	Early Sugar. Fine-grained, sweet and prolific; small yellow		05	IO	25	70
1275	Jonathan. Large, white crookneck; fine for pies		05	10	25	75
1277	Golden Oblong. Orange skin, light yellow flesh; fine quality, good ke	eper.	05	IO	25	80
	Cushaw . A fine crookneck variety of excellent quality			IO	25	70
	Tennessee Sweet Potato. Bell-shaped; thick, white flesh; fine for p			15	30	90
	Calhoun. Very superior quality; yellow flesh; fine for pies			10	25	70
1281	Japan Crookneck. Fine keeper, of first quality		05	10	30	90
1282	Red Etampes. Medium size, flat; very productive		05	15	50	I 50
1283	Mammoth King. Grows to an enormous size		05	15	50	I 50
1285	Mammoth Tours. A very large French variety		05	10	25	70
	Winter Luxury. A fine keeper and one of the best for pies		0.5	10	25	75
1287	Connecticut Field. Grown in corn fields for stock			10	15	30

SEED POTATOES

GROWN EXPRESSLY FOR SEED

POMME DE TERRE

Patatas Rartoffeln

CULTURE.—In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, and the sets 1 foot in the rows. If wood ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a very early crop is desired, it will be necessary to sprout the Potatoes before planting. Cut the Potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm light room for four to six weeks before required for planting in the open crowd. During this time cheeks will start out attempt and vice round a proposal content of the start of the ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that, as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hotbed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with Paris green mixed with about 80 parts of plaster; or what is better, mix the Paris green in water, one small tablespoonful to a pail, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the Paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clean off all the beetles. Three to 4 barrels to the acre.

These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher.

EARLY VARIETIES

Per ½pk. Pk. Bus. Bb!. NOROTON BEAUTY. For description and price, see Novelties. The Thorburn. We recommend it as positively the best for first crop. 1302

is very early and of the finest quality; also very productive and of

Per ½pk. Pk. Bus.



NOROTON BEAUTY POTATO, FROM PHOTOGRAPH

EARLY POTATOES, continued

1304						
	flesh. Very productive and of the finest quality; a first-class early variety \$0.4		70 \$	2 25	\$3 50	
1307	Bliss' Triumph. Extra-early; fine bright red skin, white flesh 4	10	70	2 25	4 00	
1308	Early Norther. Extra-early, very prolific; shape of Early Rose; fine quality	10	70	2 25	4 00	
1309	Bovee. Extra-early, very productive; of fine quality; flesh white 4	10	70	2 25	4 co	
1310	Early Rose. Popular market sort; very early, fine quality; very productive 4	0	70	2 25	4 00	
1311	Crine's Lightning. Extra-early; extremely productive and of good quality;					
	russet skin	10 '	70	2 25	4 50	
1312	Queen. Early, productive, and of fine quality	10	70	2 25	4 00	
1313		10			4 50	
0 0						
	NUMBER AND ALONG ALL DISTRICT		_			
	INTERMEDIATE AND LATE VARIETIES OF POTA	17 7	<u></u>			
	INTERMEDIATE AND LATE VARIETIES OF TOTA		0			
	Per ½	ok. Pk		Bus.	Bbl.	
1314	Gold Coin. A splendid new main crop variety of remarkable productive-			Bus.	Bbl.	
1314	Per ½			Bus.	Bbl.	
	Gold Coin. A splendid new main crop variety of remarkable productiveness and finest table quality; slightly oblong form, light golden skin; flesh pure white, fine-grained, cooks very dry	ok. Pk				
	Gold Coin. A splendid new main crop variety of remarkable productiveness and finest table quality; slightly oblong form, light golden skin; flesh pure white, fine-grained, cooks very dry	ok. Pk				
	Gold Coin. A splendid new main crop variety of remarkable productiveness and finest table quality; slightly oblong form, light golden skin; flesh pure white, fine-grained, cooks very dry	ok. Pk 50 \$0 €				
	Gold Coin. A splendid new main crop variety of remarkable productiveness and finest table quality; slightly oblong form, light golden skin; flesh pure white, fine-grained, cooks very dry	50 \$0 \$	85 \$	5 2 50		
	Gold Coin. A splendid new main crop variety of remarkable productiveness and finest table quality; slightly oblong form, light golden skin; flesh pure white, fine-grained, cooks very dry	50 \$0 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10	85 \$ 70	\$2 50 2 25	\$5 00	
1315	Gold Coin. A splendid new main crop variety of remarkable productiveness and finest table quality; slightly oblong form, light golden skin; flesh pure white, fine-grained, cooks very dry	50 \$0 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10	85 \$ 70	\$2 50 2 25 2 25	\$5 00 3 75	
1315	Gold Coin. A splendid new main crop variety of remarkable productiveness and finest table quality; slightly oblong form, light golden skin; flesh pure white, fine-grained, cooks very dry	10 to	85 \$ 70	\$2 50 2 25 2 25	\$5 00 3 75 4 00	
1315 1318 1319 1320	Gold Coin. A splendid new main crop variety of remarkable productiveness and finest table quality; slightly oblong form, light golden skin; flesh pure white, fine-grained, cooks very dry	50 \$0 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10	85 \$ 70 70 70	\$2 50 2 25 2 25 2 25	\$5 00 3 75 4 00	
1315 1318 1319 1320	Gold Coin. A splendid new main crop variety of remarkable productiveness and finest table quality; slightly oblong form, light golden skin; flesh pure white, fine-grained, cooks very dry	50 \$0 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10	85 \$ 70 70 70	\$2 50 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25 2 25	\$5 00 3 75 4 00 4 50	

RADISH

RADIS ET RAVE

Rabanos y Rabanitos

Radies und Rettig

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to the French Breakfast and small turnip-shaped sorts.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are best suited for market-gardeners.

			P_{ϵ}	erokt	. Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.
1330	*Turnij	p, Earl	y Scarlet. Very early. The French favorite \$0	05	\$ 0 I0	\$0 20	\$0 50
1331	4.6	4.6	*Scarlet, or Rapid Forcing. Crisp; very early	05	10	20	60
1334	6.6	٤٤,	*Deep Scarlet, or Rapid Forcing. Crisp; very early	05	IO	25	65
1336	6.6	6.6	*Scarlet White-tipped. Very early; for frames or outdoors.	05	10	20	50
1337	6.6	6.6	*Scarlet White-tipped Forcing	05	IO	20	60
1338	4.6	6.6	*Scarlet Gem, White-tipped Forcing	05	IO	20	60
1340	"		Triumph (Speckled Beauty). Very prettily striped or mot-				
			tled scarlet and white; fine forcer	05	15	35	I 00
1341	6.6	6.6	*Scarlet Globe-shaped. Fine for forcing or open ground	05	10	20	60
1342	4.6	66	Crimson Giant. Double the size of the above, yet never				
			pithy. Equally suitable for forcing or outdoors; flesh				
			very tender and crisp		15	40	1 25
1343	6.6	6.6	*Non Plus Ultra. Extra-early scarlet forcing	05	IO	20	60
1344		6.6	Deep Blood-red. Extra-early for forcing or outdoors	05	10	25	70
1345	4.6	4.4	White, or Box. For forcing; flesh pure white and sweet.	05	10	20	55
1346	6.6	4.6	Yellow (Yellow Ball). Small, very early	05	10	25	75
1347	6.6		White Summer. Of large size; roundish		10	20	55
1348	6.6	*Golde	en Summer. Smooth and bright skin	05	IO	20	55
1350	Round	Scarle	et China. Fine for winter or summer; grows in 6 or 8 weeks.	05	10	25	75
1351	*Olive-s	haped	French Breakfast. Pink and white; early	05	IO	20	55
1352	6.6		French Breakfast Forcing. Very rapid growing; tender and				
			crisp	05	10	25	75



SCARLET GLOBE RADISHES

1353 *Olive-shaped Golden Yellow. A new sort of very fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., 1/4 lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

1354 *Olive-shaped White. Mild and fine for summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

1355 *Olive-shaped White Forcing. A forcing strain of the above. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

1356 *Olive-shaped Deep Scarlet. Crisp; very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

1357 *Olive-shaped Deep Scarlet Forcing. A forcing strain of the above. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1/4 lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

1359 *Olive-shaped Red Rocket, Deep Scarlet Forcing. Very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

1360 Half-long Deep Scarlet (Paris Beauty).
Flesh bright and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts.,
oz. 10 cts, ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

1361 Half-long Delicacy. Half-long, smooth, snow-white; fine forcer. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ½ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.

1362 Half-long Munich. White skin, mottled with brown; fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

1364 *Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.

	RADISH, continued					
1366	Long Cincinnati Market. An improved strain of Long Scarlet		pkt.		⅓lb. \$0 20	Lb. \$0.50
1367	*Scarlet Chartier White-tipped	-		10	20	50
						~
1368	Tool Daily Liamo. Doils, red, ethy, and good for foreign.			10	20	50
1369	"White Naples. Slender; for summer use		-	10	20	60
1370	" White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer		-	10	20	50
1371	" Icicle. Pure white, of fine flavor; suitable for forcing		05	10	20	60
1372	" White Russian Frame. New		05	10	25	75
1375	*White Strasburg Summer. Very large; the German's favorite		0;	10	20	55
1377	" *Stuttgart Summer. Very early and very large		05	10	20	60
1380	*Winter Scarlet Chinese. Very handsome and distinct, and keeps well.		05	10	20	50
1381	" *Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort			10	20	50
1382	" *Half-long Black Spanish. Very fine strain		05	10	20	70
1383	" Oval Black Spanish. Shorter and more oval than the above		05	10	20	70
1384	" Round Black Spanish. Fine for winter		c5	10	20	50
1386	" Large White Spanish. Fine for winter		c5	10	20	60
1387	" California White Mammoth. A very large white winter variety		05	10	20	60
1388	" Celestial. The best winter sort; very large, white; solid, crisp		05	10	25	75
1389	Sakurajima Mammoth. Sow early in rich soil; the largest sort grown	n,				
	being 2 feet in circumference and weighing 20 to 30 lbs		05	15	50	1 50
1390	Raphanus Caudatus (Edible-pod Radish; Rat-tailed Radish). Has edib					
	seed-pods; used raw or pickled		10	50		

ROQUETTE

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to 8 or 10 inches. If kept well scuffled and watered, the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of orange blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

RHUBARB

CULTURE.— Sow seed in a coldframe, in a fine, rich sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frame covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six or eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to permanent location, setting 4 or 5 feet apart each way. In good soil Rhubarb is ready to use the second year from seed. When roots are set out, plant them 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and keep the weeds down. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seed where only a few plants for family use are needed. In the fall the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, to be spaded under in spring.

														1 00	piec.	O.D.	/4:0.	150.
1420	Linnæus.	The earliest	 	 		0			0					\$0	05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
1422	Victoria		 	 	 								 		05	20	50	1 50
1425	ROOTS, ST	trong	 		 eac	h,	15	cts	;.;	per	do)Z.,	\$ 1.5	ο.				

THE NEW CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB

This wonderful new vegetable, introduced by Mr. Luther Burbank, produces marketable stalks the first season from seed. The stalks are of medium size, well-grown ones averaging twelve to eighteen inches in length and about ¾inch in diameter. They are of a pale greenish crimson color, turning when cooked to a light, clear crimson, and are of the very best quality. It starts to grow vigorously by October, and continues to produce stalks continually until after the common varieties make their first appearance some six months later. For forcing under glass in the cold northern states, for a constant supply for home use and for growing in California and the southern states for shipping North and East, it promises to become more profitable than anything else which the soil produces. It should be planted about 3 by 6 feet apart. It withstands ordinary frosts which would destroy any other kind, and will produce a heavier crop than any of the common Rhubarbs. It comes true from seed; the individual plants vary slightly in size and foliage, but never from its fixed habit of winter growth. Per packet, 10 cts.

RAMPION

RAIPONCE Reponche Rapunzel=Rübe

CULTURE.—Sow in the open ground early in May, either broadcast or in drills 10 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it merely requires to be pressed firmly into the soil. Thin out the seedlings if they come out too thick, and water frequently during hot weather. The roots may be gathered for use from October onward throughout the winter.

				Per pkt.	Uz.	¼ ID.	LD.
1427	Rampion.	The roots and leaves are	excellent as salad	 \$0 10	\$o 25	\$0 75	\$2 50

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Salsifis Ostion Vegetal Saferwurzel

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for carrots and parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces ½ inch long, boiled until tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like parsnips, and have a sweet, agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried, the flavor is much like that of the oyster. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb. Lb.	
1430	Long White French	. \$0 05	\$0 IO	\$0 30 \$0 90)
	Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and superior				
1436	Thorburn's Improved Thick-rooted. Very thick and smooth	, IO	30	85 3 00	5

SCOLYMUS

A vegetable from Spain. The roots resemble a small parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a turnip. It is cultivated exactly like the carrot, except that it should be grown in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. It is eaten boiled, like salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 14 lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.50.

SCORZONERA

SCORZONERE

Escorzonera Scorzionwurzel

Culture.—Cultivate the same as salsify. It is cooked in the same manner, but on account of being somewhat more difficult to raise, is seldom seen in cultivation. Considered by many superior to salsify. It is also called Black Salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1b. \$2.

SORREL.

OSEILLE

Acedera Sauerampfer

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and only needs to be taken up and divided once in four or five years. To be cut and cooked precisely like Spinach; or it is excellent cooked with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds Spinach. It is also used for soups. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northern exposure is preferable.

1455	Garden	, Large French			 \$0	05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 90
1456	6.6	Mammoth Lyons.	Extra large improved s	strain	 	05	. 20	50	1 50

SPINACH

EPINARD

Espinaca

Spinat

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks for a succession, and as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use sow in August and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves, after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seeds of New Zealand in hills 2 feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill. This is fit for cutting all summer.

		rer pkt.	Uz.	% ID.	LD
1460	Round Viroflay (Thick-leaved). Has very large, thick, dark green leaves;	_			
	the favorite market-gardeners' sort for fall or spring sowing	\$0 05	\$0 IO	\$0 15	\$0 30
1462	Round-leaved Flanders. A standard sort	05	10	15	40
1464	Lettuce-leaved. Popular French sort	05	10	15	40
1466	Curled-leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Large curled and wrinkled leaves;				
	tender, and of the finest flavor	05	10	15	35
1467	Long-standing (Round Thick-leaved). Dark green; leaves large and				
	thick; very long-standing. Best for spring growing	05	10	15	30
1468	Victoria. Extra dark black-green color. Two or three weeks later than				
	the ordinary "Long-standing." A fine variety for spring sowing.	05	IO	15	30
1469	Prickly, or Winter. Vigorous and hardy; recommended for fall sowing.	05	10	15	30
1470	New Zealand Summer. This plant is not a spinach, but is used as				
	such; it grows 11/2 feet high and is very prolific; grows well dur-				
	ing hot summer weather when the ordinary Spinach cannot be				
	had, and is most valuable for hot climates. The seed should be				0
	soaked in hot water before sowing	05	10	30	80

SQUASH

Courge Calabaza Speife Kurbig

CULTURE.—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.

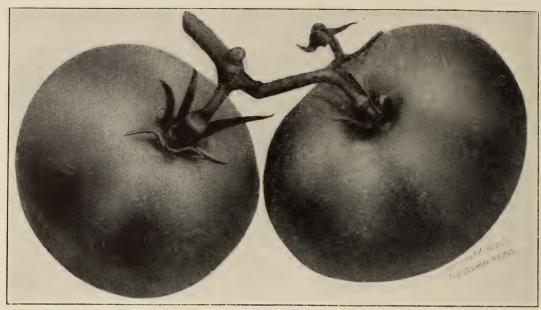


SQUASHES

BUSH VARIETIES

- r500 Early Golden Bush. Fine for summer; not as early as the White Bush. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
- 1502 Golden Custard. Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable new bush variety; golden yellow flesh; fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.
- Early White Scallop Bush. A good early shipping variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.
- 1506 Long Island White Bush. An improved strain of Early White Scallop Bush; very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

		, , , ,		,	-	
1507	Silver Custard. A mammoth strain of Early White Bush. Very large. \$0	pkt.	Oz. \$0 IO	1/4lb. \$0 25	Lb. \$0 80	
1508	Summer Crookneck, Yellow fruit; distinct; best for summer	-	10	25	75	
1509	Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of the above	05	10	30	I 00	
1510	Giant Summer Straightneck. Most of them are straight-necked	05	IO	25	75	
1512	Cocozell Bush. A fine variety; oblong shape; skin smooth, dark green,					
	marbled yellow or pale green	05	10	25	80	
	RUNNING VARIETIES					
1530	Bay State. Hard, blue shell; for fall or winter	05	10	30	I 00	
1532	Boston Marrow. Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow and fine	05	10	25	75	
1534	Brazilian Sugar. Yellow, warted, oblong; fine for summer or autumn.	05	10	25	75	
1537	Cocoanut. Of first-rate quality, and very prolific	05	10	30	I 00	
1538	Delicious. Green skin, orange flesh; very fine-grained, sweet and dry;					
	excellent for pies	05	15	40	I 25	
1539	Delicata. Orange-yellow, striped green; small size, but very prolific; it					
	is extra-early, very solid, and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality	05	10	25	90	
1541	Essex Hybrid. A good fall and winter sort	05	10	40	I 25	
1543	Fordhook. One of the best winter sorts; fine quality	-	15	30	I 00	
1544	Golden Bronze. Skin dark green; flesh golden vellow, fine-grained and	0,5	* J	30	1 00	
2 344	very sweet	05	IO	35	1 10	
1545	Hubbard. Well known and liked for late use	05	10	30	90	
1546	// CL 42 CD1	05	01	30	I 00	
1547	" Mammoth Warted. Immense size, covered with warts	05	IO	30	1 00	
1548	Mammoth Whale. New French variety of enormous size; flesh solid,					
	bright orange, of fine quality	05	15	50	1 50	
1549	Mammoth Chili. Rich orange flesh; grows to an enormous size	05	15	50	I 50	
1550	Marblehead. Gray skin; very productive, fine keeper; dry, sweet	05	10	30	90	
1551	Perfect Gem. Round, white, fine quality; good for fall or winter	05	10	30	I 00	
1552	Orange Marrow. Quite distinct; very early, and of most delicate flavor; suitable for fall or winter	05	10	30	90	
1553	Pineapple. Peculiar shape, white skin and flesh; fine late sort	05	10	25	75	
1554	Turban. Orange-yellow flesh; good flavor	05	10	30	I CO	
1555	Winter Crookneck. One of the best winter sorts	05	10	30	I 00	
- 555		-0		30		
	VEGETABLE MARROW	pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	
1560	English. The true English strain; cream color, merging into deep				LU.	
	yellow; white flesh; about 9 inches long	05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00	
1562	Italian (Cocozelle di Napoli). Grows about 20 inches long, with a diam-					
	eter of 3 or 4 inches. Skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or paler green. In Italy it is eaten when quite young	05	10	25	80	
	parts green. In really it is extent when quite young	2	10	25		



THORBURN'S 1903 TOMATO

TOMATO

Tomato Tomates Liebesapfel

CULTURE.—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window, when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 or 4 feet apart each way. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots.

sowin	g seed quite early and transplanting to small pots.		_	- /**	
1600	Acme. Medium size, smooth and good; purplish pink color \$	r pkt.	Oz. \$0 25	¼1b. \$0 60	Lb. \$2 25
1605	Atlantic Prize. Extra-early; smooth, bright red, and of good size		25	75	2 50
1606	Beauty. Large, smooth, dark pinkish red; thick flesh; regular form	05	25	75	2 50
1608	Best of All (Sutton's). Highly recommended for growing under glass .	10	30	85	3 00
1609	Buckeye State. Very large and productive, smooth, uniform, good quality	05	25	75	2 50
1610	Chalk's Early Jewel. Very fine; large, solid, smooth, bright red; similar				
	to the Stone, but early	10	40	I 00	4 00
1615	Democrat, Thorburn's. The finest large Tomato; bright rose		35	1 00	3 50
1620	Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct, early; fruit like the Acme		30	85	2 50
1623	Earliana. Extra-early, bright red, smooth		35	I 00	3 50
1624	Enormous. Extra-large, very solid, bright red		35	I 00	3 50
1625	Favorite. Large, smooth, productive, and a good shipper		25	60	2 25
1628	Fordhook Fancy. Bushy habit; fruit medium size, smooth and regular.	05	30	85	3 00
1630	Fordhook First. Extra-early, fine, smooth, solid; medium size	05	30	85	3 00
1632	Frogmore Selected. Medium size, bright deep red, smooth, very solid				
	and fine-flavored. An excellent sort for forcing under glass		50	I 50	5 00
1634	Freedom. Early, regular and uniform; bright scarlet		30	85	3 00
1635	Golden Queen. About size and form of Beauty; smooth golden yellow.	-	25	75	2 50
1636	Honor Bright. Rich, bright red; long keeper and fine shipping sort	_	30	85	3 00
1637	Ignotum. Early for so large a sort, deep red, smooth, very prolific	_	30	85	3 00
1638	Imperial. Early, large, smooth, solid; fine quality; color of Beauty		25	75	2 50
1639	Lemon Blush, Thorburn's. Skin and flesh lemon, with a faint rose blush	_	25	75	2 50
1640	Long Keeper, Thorburn's. Bright red, early, very productive; fine keeper		30	85	3 00
1641	Lorillard. Bright glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor, and very early		40	I 25	4 00
1642	Matchless. Extra-large, smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid.		25	75	2 50
1643	New Jersey. Large, solid, smooth scarlet; one of the very best	05	30	85	3 00
1647	Perfection. Early, regular and productive; reddish scarlet		25	60	2 25
1648	Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation	10	40	I 25	4 00
1650	Red Cherry. Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome	05	30	85	3 00

	TOMATOES, continued				
		pkt.		3/41b.	Lb.
1652		05	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
1653	Red Peach. Resembling a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition;				
,	quality excellent		40	1 25	4 00
1654	Red Pear. Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves	05	30	85	3 00
1656	3 1 1	05	30	85	3 00
1659	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	10	35	I 00	3 50
1662	Royal Red. Intense bright red color; good main crop variety	05	30	85	3 00
1664	Ruby Early. Very early; large size; bright scarlet color	05	25	60	2 25
1665	Stirling Castle. Small size; very solid, finest flavor, enormously pro-				
		25			
1666		10	40	I 25	4 50
1667	Stone. Very large, perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet	05	25	60	2 25
1668	Stone New Dwarf. In growth resembling Dwarf Champion, but with				
	much larger fruits. Color bright scarlet, perfect shape, very solid			0-	
		10	30	85	3 00
1669		05	25	75	2 50
1670	7, 7, 1	05	3c	85	3 00
1672		05	30	85	3 00
1674	Terra Cotta, Thorburn's. Distinct in color and flesh; pure terra cotta.	05	30	85	3 00
1676	Thorburn's Century. Very large, extremely productive and extra-early;				
	deep scarlet, perfectly smooth, thick flesh, always full and of fine	•		85	
-6-0	quality		30		3 00
1678	Thorburn's Earliest. The earliest of all	10	35	1 00	3 50
1679	Thorburn's 1903. Quite distinct, with velvety skin of a very bright brick red color; large, smooth, solid	TO	25	1 00	2 50
1680	m 1 17 111 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		35	60	3 50
1681		05	25		2 25
	Waldorf. Perfect shape, large, smooth, solid rose		35	I 00	3 50
1682	Yellow Cherry. For pickles and preserves	05	30	85	3 00
1683	Yellow Peach. Beautiful clear yellow color; a perfect resemblance of a	0 =	20	Q =	2 00
-60.	•	05	30	85	3 00
		c5	30	85	3 00
1685	Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles	05	30	85	3 00

SWISS CHARD, or SILVER BEET

This is a beet producing leaves only, of a superior quality to those of the ordinary Beet, and excellent as greens. Cultivate about the same as Spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 11 20 cts., 12 20 cts., 15 cts.

SPROUTS

CHOUX VERTS NON POMMES

	ULTURE.—Sow No. 1690 very early in the spring, and Winter Kale in	September	. Full	direction	ns for
growi	ing the latter will be found on page 24, under the head of Kale.	D 1.	_	- /11	
		Per pkt.	Oz,	¼1b.	Lb.
1690	Spring Sprouts, or English Rape				\$0 15
1692	Winter, or Siberian Kale, Thorburn Improved	. \$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	40

SKIRRET

CHERVIS Buderwurzel

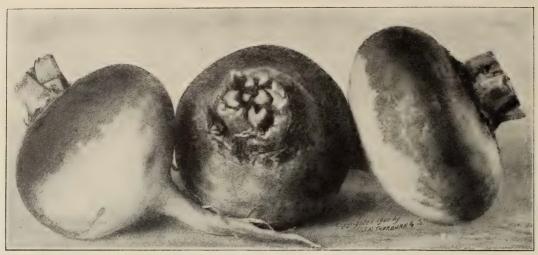
CULTURE.—Sow in drills ½ inch deep, a foot apart; thin out to 8 inches in the row; keep down the weeds. Take up the roots before winter, and store in sand or earth. It is a plump, fleshy root, containing a quantity of sugar, and is eaten like Scorzonera or Salsify.

1695 Skirret	0 10	\$0		4	4	4	4	4	ĺ)	0	50	ß	4									ĺ)	0	0	(I	I	1	ŀ	ľ)	0	C	C	51	ď	94	9		Ì									۰	,							٠					۰		•	,					۰				9						•																	ŀ																											٠							,				•					•	•		
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MESSRS J. M. THORBURN & Co., New York.

RIDGEFIELD, CONM., July 26, 1904

Gentlemen: I have given your Thorburn Extra-Early Market Peas a fair trial this year, and have raised from them the heaviest crop of extra-early Peas in many years, the pods having no less than seven seeds, and plenty having eight and some nine, and, unlike some other varieties, I have found that they can be picked very young, and yet not fall to pieces while cooking—a very important feature in private families.



RED-TOP GLOBE AND RED-TOP STRAP-LEAF TURNIPS

TURNIP

NAVET Nabo Rübe

CULTURE.—For early Turnips sow as soon as ground opens in spring. Nos. 1766 to 1774 should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.

urms,	Per pk	. Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1700	Half Long White. For frames or outdoor, but must be eaten when quarter size; very fine; tender		\$0 25	\$ 0 75
1701	Early Milan Purple-Crown. Earliest of all, white with purple top	" IO	20	60
1702	Early Milan Pure White. Very handsome, pure white, and as early as the			
•	above; flesh very sweet and tender	IO	25	75
1705	Purple-Top Munich. One of the earliest	IO	10	50
1706	Scarlet Kashmyr. Small, flat, extra-early; pure white flesh of finest quality o5	IO	25	65
1708	White Egg. Oval, handsome and sweet	IO	20	50
1709	Early Snowball. Small, and of rapid growth; pure white	IO	20	50
1715	Early Dutch. Rather flat; good white early sort	10	20	45
1722	Red-Top Strap-Leaf. The popular fall flat sort	10	20	45
1724	Red-Top Globe-shaped. A standard sort in the New York market 05	10	20	50
1726	White Norfolk. Globular, late, solid	10	20	45
1728	White Strap-Leaf Flat. A good early white flat sort	10	20	45
1733	White French, or Rock. Very productive and a fine keeper	IO	20	45
1738	Pomeranian White Globe. Good either for table or stock	10	20	45
1739	Cow Horn. Long, white, in shape resembling a cow's horn	IO	20	50
1747	Yellow Globe. Good and sweet; keeps fairly well	IO	20	50
1748	Thorburn Yellow Stone. Fine, hard winter sort	IO	20	50
1749	Golden Ball. Very handsome; keeps fairly well	IO	20	50
1750	Yellow Finland. Early and of fine flavor; small, flat, distinct	IO	25	75
1752	Yellow Aberdeen. Hardy, productive, and a good keeper	10	20	45
1753	Yellow Malta. Early and of fine flavor	10	20	60
1756	Yellow Tankard. Long shape; good keeper	10	20	60
1757	White Tankard. Long-shaped; a good keeper	10	20	5)
1766	Rutabaga, Thorburn Family. A fine strain for family use; finest quality. o5	IO	25	75
1767	"Thorburn Purple-Top Improved	10	20	50
1768	"Champion Purple Top. Very large	10	20	40
1769	"Laing's. One of the earliest	10	20	50
1774	"White-fleshed. Large and productive	10	20	45



PEPPERMINT

LAVENDER

FENNEL

C 1 . 12

SUMMER SAVORY

Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

	Per pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Agrimony. For medicinal purposes	. Agrimonia officinalis . So to	50 75	
Angelica, Garden. For flavoring wine and cakes	Archangelica officinalis . 05	15	\$I 25
Anise. Seeds aromatic and carminative	. Pimpinella anisum os	IO	75
Arnica. Tincture of arnica is made from it	. Arnica montana 10	So	, 0
Balm. For culinary purposes	. Melissa officinalis 05	30	
Basil. Dwarf or Bush. Culinary herb	Ocymum minimum 05	15	7 ~~
basii. Dwaii of busii, Cuilliary liefb	Occurred hacilians	-	I 50
" Sweet. Culinary herb used for flavoring soups, etc.	. Ocymum basilicum 05	15	I 25
Belladonna. Used in medicine	. Atropa Belladonna 10	60	
Bene. The leaves used for dysentery	. Sesamum orientale o5	IO	So
Borage. Leaves used as a salad	Borago officinalis 05	10	I 00
Caraway. Used in flavoring liquors and bread	. Carum Carui	10	60
Catnip. Has medicinal qualities	Nepeta cataria 10	40	4 00
Chamomile	Matricaria Chamomilla		4 00
Chambridge Condendation	Cariandana chambinina . 10	75	C-
Coriander. Seeds aromatic	. Coriandrum sativum 05	10	60
Cumin.	Cuminum Cyminum 05	IO	60
Cumin. Dill. Seeds used for flavoring vinegar	. Anethum graveolens 05	IO	50
" New Mammoth. Much larger than above	. Anethum graveolens o5	15	I 25
Elecampane. Has tonic and expectorant qualities	. Inula Helenium 10	60	
Fennel, Sweet. Seeds aromatic; for flavoring	. Anethum Fæniculum o5	IO	65
" Florence. In flavor resembling celery	Anethum Fæniculum 05	15	I 25
Foxglove, Purple. Has medicinal qualities	Digitalis purpurea	20	~
Duritore Amedicinal back	Europia officialia		I 25
Fumilory. A medicinal herb	. Fumaria officinalis 10	75	
Gromwell. A medicinal herb	. Lithospermum officinale . o5	25	
Hemlock. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous		So	
Henbane. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous	. Hyoscyamus niger o5	15	I 25
Horehound. Has medicinal qualities	. Marrubium vulgare o5	20	2 00
Hyssop. Has medicinal qualities	. Hyssopus officinalis o5	20	2 00
Lavender, True. For oil and distilled water	. Lavendula vera	25	2 50
" For oil and distilled water	. Lavendula spica 05	10	I 00
Lovers Hee medicinal qualities	Levisticum officinale		I 00
Lovage. Has medicinal qualities	Althor officinalia	15	
Maishmanow. This incurrent quantities	. Althæa officinalis 05	25	2 50
Marigold, Pot. The flowers dried or fresh are used in soups	. Calendula officinalis c5	15	I 25
Marjoram, Pot. Used in seasoning	Origanum Onites 10	40	4 00
"Sweet. Used in seasoning	. Origanum Majorana 05	20	I 25
Mint, Curled Mint	. Mentha crispa 25		
" Peppermint	. Mentha piperita 25		
Pæony officinalis. Has medicinal qualities	. Pæonia officinalis o5	30	3 00
Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities	. Hedeoma pulegeoides . 10	60	6 00
Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water	. Rosmarinus officinalis 05	25	2 50
Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities	Ruta graveolens 05	15	I 50
Saffron. Used in medicine, and also in dyeing	. Carthamus tinctorius 05	10	~
Care Common A sulingry borb also used in medicine	Calvia efficientia		75
Sage, Common. A culinary herb; also used in medicine	. Salvia officinalis	15	I 25
Red. Used as a culinary herb; also in medicine	. Salvia Horminum 05	15	1 00
" Purple. Used as a cuiinary herb; also in medicine	. Salvia Horminum 05	15	I OO
Savory, Summer. Used as a culinary herb		IO	75
" Winter. Used as a culinary herb		20	2 00
Tansy. Generally used in bitters	. Tanacetum vulgare o5	30	3 00
Tarragon . True. Does not produce seed. Roots in fall and			
spring 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Thyme , Broad-leaved English. Used as a seasoning	. Artemisia Dracunculus		
Thyme, Broad-leaved English, Used as a seasoning	. Thymus vulgaris 05	25	2 50
"French	Thymus vulgaris 05	35	3 50
Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities	Artemisia Absinthium	20	2 00
Worm wood. Tras medicinal quanties	, Tireennsia Tibsintinum , . 05	20	2 00

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Brazilian American. Good for cigars or pipe-smoking tobacco. Per oz. 20c.; lb., \$2.

Climax. A cross between Burley and Sterling. Extra fine, bright variety. Per oz., 2oc.; per lb., \$2.

Connecticut Seed-Leaf. The popular sort, used for cigar wrappers. Per oz., 20c.; per lb., \$2.

Conqueror. A superb, bright yellow and a healthy, vigorous grower of the best form and finest texture. It ripens early and is easily cured to the brightest color. Per oz., 20c.; per lb., \$2.

Havana. Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abajo" Per oz.,

4oc.; per lb., \$4.

Honduras. A new mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality of tobacco of this type. A healthy and vigorous grower. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.

Kentucky Yellow. Per oz., 20c.; per lb., \$2. Lataki. Turkish imported. Per oz., 40c.; per lb., \$4.

Oronoka, White Stem. From the yellow Oronoka, which it resembles. Per oz., 20c.; per lb., \$2.

Persian Rose. Finer than the muscatel, and may be relied upon to make the best cigars. Per oz., 20c.; per lb., \$2.

Pennsylvania Seed-Leaf. A first-class standard cigar variety. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.

Pryor, Blue. The genuine James River favorite. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.

Safrano. Rich saffron-yellow color, soft silky texture and fine flavor. Per oz., 20c.; lb., \$2.

Sterling. The newest and brightest of the yellow type, and the earliest to ripen. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.

Sumatra. The finest of all for cigar-wrappers; specially grown for us in Connecticut. Per oz., 4oc.; per lb., \$4.

Tuckahoe. Extra fine long leaf; fine for wrappers.

Per oz., 20c.; per lb., \$2.

Virginia Oak Hill Yellow. Resembles White Burley in color and Oronoka in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber. Peroz., 25c.; perlb., \$2.

Virginia "One Sucker." Large leaf; wide, lance-shaped; rather coarse than fine. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.

Yellow Mammoth. A new western variety of the export type. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.

Zimmer's Spanish. One of the most popular and extensively grown cigar varieties. Very early; finest quality. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., \$2.

BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

Prices variable

Per 1	b. roo lbs.	Per lb. 100 lbs.
Canary, best Sicily \$0 1	0 \$9 00	Rape, English \$0 10 \$5 50
Mixed Canary Seed		" German 5 50
Hemp	0 5 50	Rib Grass 25
Lettuce Seed		Rough Rice 10 6 00
Maw, Blue Poppy	20	Vetches for Pigeons 4 50
Millet	0 4 50	Gravel for Cages per qt., 6 cts.
" White French	0 6 50	Cuttle Fish Bone 30
" Red Siberian	0 4 50	Sunflower Seed for Parrots 10 5 00

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We shall have all the Standard Sorts at their proper seasons.

ESCULENT PLANTS AND ROOTS

Asparagus Roots, Conover Colossal. Two years old	\$0 75	\$5 00
" Palmetto. Two years old	75	5 00
" Barr's Mammoth. Two years old	75	5 00
" Columbian Mammoth White. Two years old	90	6 00
Chive Plants		
Cinnamon Vine Roots (Dioscorea Batatas, Chinese Yam). 4 to 7 inches long \$0 60	3 50	
Horse-Radish Roots. Cut in pieces 20	75	
Jerusalem Artichoke Roots		
Rhubarb Roots. Strong each, 15c 1 50		
Tarragon Plants (Estragon) each, 35c 3 50		

THE JAPANESE HORSE-RADISH "WASABI."

This is described as having a fresh sharpness that no other horse-radish possesses and as being of a light green shade of color instead of white. Though used much the same way as horse-radish in America, it is quite a different article. The cultivation is much the same as that of our common horse-radish here, but plenty of moisture is essential. Roots, 4oc. each, \$4 per doz.



About Lawns and Lawn Grass Seed

FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from March 15 to April 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the fall, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before winter sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

ROLLING.—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterwards. Roll frequently.

Mowing.—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace.—For each square rod, take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied.

It is a good plan to sow on good land, in any out-of-the-way place, strips for sod, to be used for patching poor parts of the lawn, or for grass borders, etc.

N. B. We shall be pleased to make special mixtures for particular purposes, or to suit exceptional conditions of soil, situation or climate—for very sandy or clayey ground, for very dry or wet situations, for steep slopes, terraces, tennis-courts, croquet greens, polo-grounds, etc. We invite consultation about any difficulties experienced in getting the right turf for any purpose or in any place.

THE THORBURN LAWN GRASS

Practically all the very finest lawns in America were produced from this mixture. It is composed exclusively of permanent grasses that make a finer and thicker turi the older they become, and yet give a rich green sward in three or four weeks from the time of sowing. It should be sown at the rate of 4 to 5 bushels to the acre (15 lbs. to the bushel). Per qt., 25c.; 2 qts., 40c.; ½pk., 65c.; pk., \$1; bus., \$3.50.

THORBURN'S SPECIAL LAWN MIXTURE

This extra-choice mixture contains a large proportion of the finer and more expensive species, such as Rhode Island Bent, Crested Dog's-Tail, Creeping Bent, in extra-heavy samples, bringing the weight up to 20 lbs. per bushel, and producing a turi of the closest and finest texture possible. Price per bushel of 20 lbs., \$5.

THORBURN'S LAWN-RESTORING GRASS SEED

A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out or burned spots. The best time to resow them is very early in spring, but seed may also be sown in the fall from first of September to first of October. Some Lawn-restoring Grass Seed should also be sown before every summer rain on thin places. Price per quart, 30 cts.; per bushel of 24 lbs., \$5.

THORBURN'S LAWN GRASS FOR THE SOUTH

A mixture of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drought well and that are therefore peculiarly adapted for southern lawns. Per bushel of 20 lbs., \$5.

THORBURN'S MIXTURE FOR SHADY SPOTS ON LAWNS

A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations, under trees, or close to walls where there is little sun. Price per quart, 35 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel of 24 lbs., \$6.

GRASS MIXTURE FOR RAILROAD BANKS, ETC.

A mixture of grass with long, interlacing matting roots that will bind steep embankments, gravelly or sandy slopes, etc., preventing wash-outs by rainstorms and covering with permanently green turf. Price per bushel of 22 lbs., \$4.50.

PERMANENT GRASS SEED FOR GOLF LINKS

We have given much attention to the seeding of Golf Links, and have seeded most of the finest links in the country.

FAIR GREEN MIXTURE. For the grounds in general. Per bushel of 20 lbs., \$2.50.

PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURES. A mixture of extra-fine grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve with tramping. Per quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel of 24 lbs., \$6.

For Destroying Worms on putting-greens, Mr. Travis, the distinguished golfer, recommends the following formula: Take ½ oz. corrosive sublimate and mix with two quarts of water and then add 40 or 50 gallons of water and sprinkle the ground, using an ordinary watering pot.

CELEBRATED LAWNS AND GOLF LINKS FROM THORBURN'S SEEDS

ST. ANDREWS GOLF CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO. February 23, 1901.

Gentlemen: In reply to your inquiry, I am pleased to say that the grass seeds supplied by you to the St. Andrews Golf Club the past two seasons have given excellent results, and we intend using them on our greens again this spring along with the fertilizer recommended by you Our greens-keeper reports that the patent rake which you furnished for removing worm-casts serves the purpose admirably.

Yours truly,

(Signed) JOSEPH B. THOMAS,

Chairman Executive Committee.

Chairman Executive Committee.

THE GARDEN CITY GOLF CLUB

MESSRS. J M. THORBURN & CO. January 9, 1901.

Gentlemen: Replying to your letter of the 8th instant, I have to say that we have been using your grass seeds upon our golf course here for the past two or three years. The seeds have proven very satisfactory, and so long as the standard of the past is maintained we shall have no hesitation in continuing Yours truly, (Signed) GEO. L. HUBBELL, Secretary, their use,

HARBOUR HILL GOLF CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. January 14, 1901.

Gentlemen: In reply to yours of January 8, asking me how the grass seed supplied to the Harbour Hill Golf Club has answered, I can only report favorably. The greens have steadily improved since we commenced using your seed two years ago. We have followed your advice, not only with regard to the greens, but also with regard to the fair-greens and the banks.

The seed which you recommend to the fair-greens are the seed which you recommend to the seed when MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

and the banks:

The seed which you recommended for the banks has answered splendidly, and we shall need more of it in the early spring.

Your very truly

(Signed) OTTO HOCKMEYER, Greens Committee.

THE ROCKAWAY HUNTING CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. January 23, 1901.

Gentlemen: The Rockaway Hunting Club has used your grass seeds for some years on tennis-courts and polo-grounds. Also, on our new golf course, and our putting greens are, without doubt, the best in the country. The mixtures prescribed by you for specific purposes have always proved effective. We by you for specific pulposes have a ways proved elective. We have full confidence in your advice on such matters, and take pleasure in recommending your house.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) ROCKAWAY HUNT CLUB

GEO. W. VANDERBILT'S BILTMORE ESTATE

Biltmore, N. C., February 23, 1899. Messrs. J. M. Thorburn & Co.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co.

Gentlemen: It is a most difficult thing to maintain a grass area in the South, but we have many acres of fine turf at Biltmore—the direct result of using your selected brands of Kentucky Blue Grass Seed. Indeed, all of our purchases of seeds from your firm have been most satisfactory and our business relations most agreeable. You have a standing advertisement at Biltmore that is viewed by thousands of visitors every year—a splendid recommendation, but, unfortunately an advertisement not openly bearing your name. Yours truly, (Signed) C. D. BEADLE,

Supt. Landscape Department, Biltmore Estate.

ENGLEWOOD GOLF CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO. February 5, 1901.

Dear Sirs: The Englewood Golf Club has used your grass seeds and fertilizers since the course was started, and the fine condition of our links is the best proof of their quality. Our putting greens here are often spoken of as among the best in America. They were all formed from your seed. I can also testify to the high quality of your grass fertilizer.

Yours truly.

(Signed) HARRY STARK, Greens-Keeper.

Grass Mixtures for Meadows and Pastures

For nearly a hundred years our house has made a specialty of grasses. We were probably the first to introduce to this country, for commercial distribution, the many valuable natural and cultivated foreign species that now take such an important part in our agricultural economy. The formation of permanent pastures and meadows has for many years been a subject of careful study with us, and the

following formulæ for seeding grass-lands have received universal recognition.

It is a well-ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses than by only one or two. For every different kind and condition of soil there are grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early, and others so late, that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. Grass seed may be sown either early in spring or in fall from first of September to middle of October in this latitude. The quantities given are the minimum, and may often be increased to advantage.

MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 1. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet

5 lbs. Red Top. Meadow Foxtail.

- Perennial Sweet Vernal. 1/2 66 Tall Meadow Oat Grass. 2
- Orchard Grass. 3 66 Hard Fescue. 2 66 Sheep's Fescue. 2
- Perennial Rye Grass. 5 6.6 Timothy. 17
- 2 Red Clover. Alsike Clover. 1/2

Price, \$2.60 per bushel of 20 lbs.

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

No. 2. For High and Dry Land

- 4 lbs. Red Top. 4 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass. 6.6 Meadow Brome Grass. 2
- 66 Crested Dog's-tail. 6.6
- Orchard Grass. 5 6.6 Hard Fescue. 2 66
- Sheep's Fescue. 4 66 Meadow Soft Grass. T
- Timothy. 15 6.6
- Rough-stalk Meadow. т I " Red Clover.
- White Clover.

Price, \$3 per bushel of 20 lbs. Sow 2 bushels to the acre

No. 3. On Wet Late Land

6 lbs. Red Top.

21/2 " Creeping Bent Grass. 6. " Orchard Grass.

- 2 Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
- 66 Meadow Fescue. 3
- 6.6 Tall Fescue. Ι
- 6.6 Meadow Soft Grass. 1
- Perennial Rye Grass. 7
- 10 " Timothy. 6.6 Red Clover. T
- 1/2 " Alsike Clover.

Price, \$2.70 per bushel of 20 lbs. Sow 2 bushels to the acre

No. 6. On Wet Land

PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 4. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet

3 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass. Red Top. 6.6

Perennial Sweet Vernal. Orchard Grass. 5 66 Sheep's Fescue. Hard Fescue. 3

6.6 66 Meadow Soft Grass. 66 Perennial Rye Grass. 6

Meadow Foxtail. Ι 6.6 Kentucky Blue Grass.

66 6 Timothy. Yellow Trefoil.

6.6 1/2 1 " Red Clover. White Clover.

Price, \$3 per bushel of 20 lbs.

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

No. 5. On Dry Land

3 lbs. Creeping Bent Grass. 4½ " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

I 66 Orchard Grass. 4

66 I Hard Fescue. 66 6 Sheep's Fescue.

1/2 Perennial Sweet Vernal.

66 6

5 4.6

4.6 Sainfoin. 4

Т

Meadow Brome Grass.

66

Timothy. 66 Perennial Rye Grass.

Field Burnet. 3

Red Clover. Т White Clover.

Price, \$3.25 per bushel of 20 lbs. Sow 2 bushels to the acre

4 lbs. Red Top.

5 " Orchard Grass. 4.6 Meadow Fescue. 2 " Tall Fescue. Τ

2 Meadow Soft Grass. 66 6 Perennial Rye Grass.

66 Ι Meadow Foxtail. 6.6 8

Timothy: 66

Rough-stalk Meadow т

8 Kentucky Blue Grass.

Alsike Clover. T

White Clover.

Price, \$3 per bushel of 20 lbs. Sow 2 bushels to the acre

CELEBRATED LAWNS AND GOLF LINKS FROM THORBURN'S SEEDS

MONTCLAIR GOLF CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. January 9, 1901.

Dear Sirs: The Montclair Golf Club has used your grass seeds upon its course for the past two or three years with excellent success. The Club has received great benefit from the advice given by members of your company as to the best seeds to be used in the various kinds of soils.

Yours truly, (Signed) PAUL WILCOX, President Montclair Golf Club.

NASSAU COUNTRY CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. Gentlemen: I howouse the Commend your grass seeds for golf courses and lawns. We have been using them at the Nassau Country Club for several years with great success.

Yours truly, (Signed) HARVEY MURDOCK.

President Nassau Country Club.

BALTUSROL GOLF CLUB

MESSRS J. M. THORBURN & Co. January 11, 1901.

Dear Sirs: All the turf of the Baltusrol Links has been grown from seed and fertilizer supplied by your firm, and in accordance with the kind advice that you have given us from time to time, for which the Greens Committee beg to thank Sincerely yours, (Signed) LOUIS KELLER, Greens Committee.

THE GREENWOOD CEMETERY

Brooklyn, N. Y., February 24, 1899.

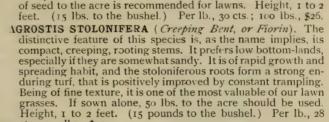
MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. Gentlemen: I take much pleasure in stating that for a number of years we have used here large quantities of your grass seed, and have found the various kinds used to be of the best quality and satisfactory in every respect. Your struly, (Signed) EUGENE CUSHMAN, Supt.

Grass Seeds

We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds here offered by us are in every case the VERY HIGHEST GRADES.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances. The weight per bushel is average actual weight, except in case of some sorts that are always sold by standard arbitrary weights.

AGROSTIS CANINA (Rhode Island Bent Grass). Resembles Red Top (A. vulgaris, described below), but is of dwarfer habit, with shorter and narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, close, fine turf, and is one of the very best grasses for lawns. It adapts itself to almost any soil, rich and moist, or dry, sandy and sterile. It is a native of Europe, but has been cultivated in our eastern states for many years. Of late years we have been unable to



obtain true and pure seed of it here, and we now import it from Europe, where it has been more carefully cultivated. 50 pounds

cts.; 100 lbs., \$24.

AGROSTIS VULGARIS (Red Top; Herd's Grass). A very hardy native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations, and stands our hot climate admirably. It is, perhaps, the most permanent grass we have, and it enters largely into the composition of our best natural pastures. It remains green for the greater part of the year, and its long trailing stems form a very close, matting turf, that is not affected by trampling. It grows well as far south as Tennessee. Height, I to 2 feet. The seed, as usually sold, weighs 14 pounds to the bushel. The bulk of this is, of course, chaff, and 4 bushels of it would be required to sow an acre. The absolutely clean or "fancy" seed offered below weighs over 36 lbs. to the measured bushel, and 30 lbs. of it is sufficient to sow an acre. Per



lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$9.

Fancy Heavy Red-Top Grass. Absolutely clean and free from chaff. 30 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$14.

AIRA CÆSPITOSA (Hassock Grass). A coarse grass, preferring stiff and marshy bottoms, and thriving in moist and shady woodlands In England door-mats are formed of it by the cottagers. 30 lbs. to the acre. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

AIRA FLEXUOSA (Wood Hair Grass). Delights in high and rocky hills; is of little agricultural value, except for sheep pasture. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS (Meadow Foxtail). One of the best permanent pasture grasses for rich moist lands. Its chief characteristics are its extreme earliness and its faculty of standing high summer heats without burning. Although it prefers moist, low grounds, yet it accepts drier situations, and makes an earlier spring verdure than any other variety. It should be sown only in connection with other grasses, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre. Height, 2 to 3 ft. (9 lbs. to the bus.) Per lb., 35c.; 100 lbs., \$30.

AMMOPHILA ARUNDINACEA (Beach Grass). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong, creeping, matting roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of wind and waves. This grass is usually propagated by transplanting in the fall. Where it is necessary to use seed, it should be sown in spring, and ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has taken firm hold. Height, 2 to 3 feet. (15 lbs. to the bus.) Per lb., 45c.; 100 lbs., \$38.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM (*True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass*). For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows, its chief merit is the fragrant odor which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hav. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value. From 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre when mixed. Per lb., 90 cts.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM PUELLI (Annual Sweet Vernal Grass). Much smaller than the perennial, and of much less value, lasting one year only. 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. (11 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.

ARRHENATHERUM AVENACEUM (Tall Meadow Oat Grass). See Avena elatior.

AVENA ELATIOR (Tall Meadow Oat Grass). Most valuable for pastures on account of its early and luxuriant growth; it produces an abundant supply of foliage, which is relished by cattle, early and

AVENA ELATIOR, continued

GRASS SEEDS, continued

late. For hay it may be cut twice a year, and for green soiling it may be cut four or five times in favorable seasons. It is very hardy, and withstands extreme drought and heat and cold. It is very

valuable for our southern states, where it is extensively cultivated for winter grazing and for hay. Height, 2 to 4 feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (13 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 30 cts. 100 lbs., \$20.

AVENA FLAVESCENS (Yellow Oat Grass). Will not thrive well when sown alone, but with other species it becomes desirable for dry meadows and pastures. About 25 lbs. to the acre. Our seed is true. Per lb., 85 cts.

BEACH GRASS. See Ammophila arundinacea.

BERMUDA GRASS (Cynodon dactylon). A most valuable grass for our southern states, both for pasture and lawns. It is of dwarf habit, with long, creeping stems, rooting at the joints and covering the ground with a matting of fine turf, which no amount of trampling will impair. It is also useful for binding drifting sand and for steep embankments subject to wash. When once established it is difficult to eradicate, and is therefore unsuitable for temporary pastures. As it cannot endure frost, it is of no value north of Virginia. It thrives in the poorest and sandiest soil, and resists extreme drought and the most intense tropical heat. It should be sown at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$45.

BLUE GRASS, CANADA. See Poa compressa. ENGLISH. See Festuca pratensis.

66 KENTUCKY. See Poa pratensis. TEXAS. See Poa arachnifera.

BROMUS ARVENSIS (Field Brome Grass). An annual. growing about three feet high. It makes a fair hay if cut when in flower. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

BROMUS INERMIS (Awnless, or Smooth Brome Grass). An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, native of Hungary, where it is considered one of the best hay grasses, yielding a good return in the arid and silicious soil. The nutritive quality of its hay, however, is much inferior to that of our standard native sorts, so that we should recommend it only for dry, arid soils, where the better and more delicate grasses would not grow. It is strongly stoloniferous, its creeping root-

plants. It is on this account undesirable for temporary meadows, being difficult to eradicate when once established. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. (12 lbs. to the bushel). Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.

BROMUS MOLLIS (Soft Chess). This annual grass is so called because its stems and leaves are downy and soft to the touch. In good soil it rapidly produces an abundant forage, but of poor quality, and little relished by cattle. It can be recommended only for poor, sandy soil, where grasses of better quality would not grow. 30 lbs. to the acre. (16 lbs. to the bushel) Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs. \$17.

AVENA ELATIOR

BROMUS PRATENSIS (Meadow Brome Grass). A hardy perennial, 2 to 3½ feet high, much used in mixtures for meadows, both for mowing. and pasture. It is not recommended to be sown alone except in poor soil, on dry and stony hillsides, where better grasses will not grow. It withstands extreme cold and drought, and if cut before flowering it makes a good hay. If left to grow older it becomes very tough. (16 lbs. to bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

BROMUS SCHRADERI (Rescue Grass). In good, rich soil several crops have been cut in a season. It cures into hay of fair, nutritive quality, but heavy and difficult to eat. For pasture, or for cutting and feeding green, it is more suitable. When first introduced it was claimed to be enormously productive, yielding five heavy crops in a year, but this and other claims of superiority have not been borne out, and the grass is not now so largely grown. Height, I to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.

CALAMAGROSTIS ARENARIA. See Ammophila arundinacea.

CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS (Crested Dog's-tail). A stoloniferous perennial, forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. It thrives best on rich, moist land, but it can accommodate itself to almost any soil. Its roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enables it to stand severe droughts. It is, on this account, valuable for hilly situations. It makes a good bottom grass and is very nutritious, and is therefore



BROMUS INERMIS

CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS, continued

GRASS SEEDS, continued

valuable in mixtures for permanent pastures. It thrives well in the shade, and is valuable for shaded parts of lawns. The color is the same as that of the Kentucky Blue Grass, and it is, therefore, excel-

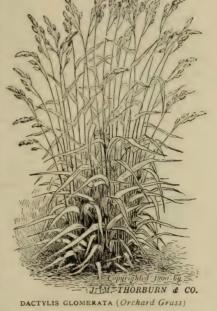
lent in mixture with that sort. If sown alone, thirty pounds to the acre is none too much, but it is recommended only in mixture with other sorts. Height, I to 2 feet. (30 lbs.

to the bushel.) Per lb., 55 cts.; 100 lbs., \$45.

DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (Orchard Grass; Cocksfoot). One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or for mowing. It is very hardy and succeeds well anywhere in the United States. It is very productive and makes excellent hay. If cut before it flowers it is less hard and the pith of the stem is soft and sweet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, and is therefore desirable in mixture with that plant. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it, either dry or green, and it endures constant cropping better than any other grass. After being mown it grows up quicker and yields a heavier aftermath than any other variety. It can stand considerable shade, and is recommended as a pasture grass for woodlands. Its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished if it is sown with other grasses, and also by heavy rolling in the spring. But it is quite unsuitable for lawns. Height, 3 feet. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Sow 3 or 4 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$17.

DOG'S TAIL. See Cynosurus cristatus.

MUS ARENARIUS (Lime Grass). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railroad banks, etc. It tends, with its ELYMUS ARENARIUS (Lime Grass). tough, wide-spreading and thickly matting roots, to form natural and permanent embankments, thus serving to prevent the drifting of the sand and to protect an exposed shore from winds and waves. It is of no agricultural value. (12



lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 75 cts.; 100 lbs., \$60.

FESTUCA DURIUSCULA (Hard Fescue). This is a variety of

F. ovina, dwarfer and less vigorous in growth, but possessing all the other valuable characteristics of that variety. It is emphatically a grass for dry lands, doing well on sandy and shallow silicious soils. It is exceedingly hardy and withstands extremes of heat and cold, and also long periods of drought. For permanent pastures on poor lands it is especially valuable, but it may also be used in meadow mixtures for well-manured clayey lands. In the latter case it has been known to yield a good crop of excellent hay and a very large aftermath. On account of its stooling habit it is not recommended for lawns. Height, I to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. (20 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 22 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.

FESTUCA ELATIOR (Tall Meadow Fescue). Is a native of Europe, but was long ago introduced to this country and is now naturalized and widely grown here. It succeeds best in moist, alluvial and strong, clayey soils. It is very productive and of long duration, and is especially valuable for permanent pasture. Stock of all kinds eat it readily, and its nutritive value is said to be very great. On rich,

moist lands it yields a large amount of hay of excellent quality. It is not suitable for lawns. Height, 3 to 4 feet. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$30.

FESTUCA FLUITANS (Floating Fescue). A perennial with long, creeping roots, and preferring a rich, muddy or alluvial soil. It is found in ditches, shallow ponds, sides of rivers and lakes, and in boggy and marshy ground. As trout and wild ducks are very fond of the seeds and tender shoots, it is often introduced on the margins of ponds and rivers with the view of affording them nourishment. (24 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 40 cts.

FESTUCA HETEROPHYLLA (Various-Leaved Fescue). A very early hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, thriving best in cold, moist soils that are rich in humus and potash. In such soils it yields heavily and is valuable in grass mixtures for permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. Its great production of root-leaves makes it an excellent bottom grass. Its nutritive value is said to be very high. It grows very well in the shade, and is highly recommended for shaded lawns (15 lbs. to the bushel). 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$26.

FESTUCA OVINA (Sheep's Fescue). A native both of America and of Europe. In our northwestern states there are many varieties of it, some of which grow 2 or 3 feet high. It prefers dry uplands, and thrives in poor, shallow, gravelly soils, where other grasses would fail. It is very hardy, resisting extreme heat and cold. Though of dwarf growth, it grows thickly, yielding a large amount of very nutritious herbage, which is much relished by sheep. In grass mixtures for pastures on high and dry lands



GRASS SEEDS, continued

FESTUCA OVINA, continued it is especially valuable. Though a "bunch grass," it may be included in lawn mixtures on account of its fine foliage and dwarf, dense growth. ½ to 1½ feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb. 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$16.



FESTUCA RUBRA (Red, or Creeping Fescue)

FESTUCA PRATENSIS (Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass). One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in welldrained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all in warm, dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. After being mown it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried, is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when it has been cut young. Height, 2 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. (27 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs. \$12.

FESTUCA RUBRA (*Red*, or *Creeping Fescue*). A creeping-rooted species, forming a close and lasting turf, and especially adapted for dry, sandy soils. It resists extreme drought, and thrives on very inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides. It is also valuable for shady places in lawns and for binding shifting sands on the seashore. 30 lbs to the acre. (24 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

FESTUCA TENUIFOLIA (Slender Fescue). This is really a variety of Festuca ovina, with much finer leaves. It will grow on very dry and inferior soils, and its dwarf habit of growth and fineness of leaf render it not unsuitable for dry slopes on lawns. It stands grazing well, is very hardy and lasts long, and may therefore be recommended for permanent pasture on high and dry situations. 30 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$26.

FOX-TAIL. See Alopecurus pratensis.

HOLCUS LANATUS (Meadow Soft Grass; Velvet Grass). This grass is of fair agricultural value, and it will thrive on poor soil where better sorts will not grow. It is perennial, very hardy and grows rapidly. As a forage plant its nutritive value is small, yet it makes a hay that is eaten readily by cattle, especially when it is sprinkled with salt. Height, I to 2 feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

HUNGARIAN GRASS See Panicum Germanicum.

JOHNSON GRASS. See Sorghum Halepense, page 58.

LOLIUM PERENNE (Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass). Although called a perennial, it seldom lasts more than three or four years. It is the most valuable grass of Great Britain, both for pastures and for meadows, occupying there the same relative position of importance that Timothy holds here. The cool, moist climate of England seems to suit it best, yet it succeeds very well in our middle and eastern states, and adapts itself to a great diversity of soils. The seed is large and heavy, and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after sowing. It cures into hay that is rather hard, but having a sweet flavor, and much relished by cattle and horses. Its nutritive value, especially in mixture with Red Clover, is very great. It is excellent in mixtures for quick effects in lawns. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 60 lbs. to the acre. (28 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.

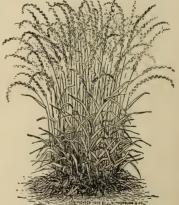
LOLIUM PERENNE, THORBURN'S SELECTED DWARF. A carefully selected, short-seeded, dwarf-growing strain, suitable for lawns. Makes a fine green turf in three weeks. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$11.

LOLIUM ITALICUM (Italian Rye Grass). Though lasting two or three years under very favorable circumstances, it is practically an annual. Like the perennial Rye Grass, it is a remarkably rapid grower, and has, in addition, the advantage of standing extremes of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter, and retaining its freshness in the hottest summer months and during prolonged droughts. When sown very thickly, or in mixture with other sorts, it makes a good, dense turf, and it has been used with much satisfaction on lawns as far south as Jacksonville. On rich, moist soils it is exceedingly productive, yielding an abundant cutting in four or five weeks after sowing, and every six weeks after that until late in the fall. For temporary meadows, on soils that are neither too stiff nor too dry, it is one of our most valuable grasses. Height, 1½ to 2½ feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) Per { lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.

OAT GRASS. See Avena elatior.

ORCHARD GRASS. See Dactylis glomerata.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA (*Reed Canary Grass*). A very hardy perennial, preferring stiff, wet land, but also doing fairly well in dry, sandy soils. It grows well in ditches and by riversides, where its strong, creeping rootstocks render it valuable for binding the banks. Its seed also affords food for trout and wild fowl. When young it may be cut for green forage for cattle, but in its more matured state it is too coarse for this purpose. (30 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 85 cts.



LOLIUM PERENNE (Perennial Rye Grass)

GRASS SEEDS, continued

PANICUM GERMANICUM (Hungarian Grass). One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It grows on any ordinary soil; withstands drought well. As it is of very rapid growth, being ready for cutting within sixty days, it may be sown in this latitude as late as the middle of July for hay, or the middle of August

for green fodder. It should be cut just before blooming. Sow I to 1½ bushels to the acre. (50 lbs. to the bushel.) Price

variable.

PHLEUM PRATENSE (Timothy). A native of Europe, but long ago naturalized in America, where it ranks as by far the most important of hay grasses. Its popular name, by which it is now known the world over, refers to Timothy Hanson, who did most to make it known and appreciated. On moist, loamy or clayey soil it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light, sandy soils. Though preferring a moist, temperate climate, it withstands drought and extreme heat and cold. Its hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It should be cut when flowering, as, if left later, the hay becomes hard and coarse. It is often sown along with Red Clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by this mixture. Height, 2 to 3 feet. If sown alone, at least one-half bushel to the acre should be used. The seed weighs 45 lbs. to the bushel. Several grades are always on the market, differing in purity and vitality. It is always most economical to buy the highest grade, known as "Fancy." Present price, per lb., 12 cts.; per bus. of 45 lbs., \$2.75.

POA ARACHNIFERA (Texas Blue Grass). A most valuable perennial pasture grass for the South. It lasts indefinitely and is a much more rapid grower than the Kentucky Blue Grass. It has proved hardy as far north as Kansas. The seed is very light. About 6 lbs. to the bushel. Per lb., \$3.50.

POA AQUATICA (Water Meadow Grass). This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations. It also does well in bogs and marshes, and is useful in the same way as Festuca fluitans. 20 lbs. to the acre. (11 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 75 cts.

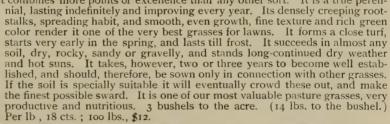


PHLEUM PRATENSE (Timothy)

POA COMPRESSA (Canada Blue Grass). A very hardy perennial grass, with creeping rootstalks, formor clayey, standing extremes of wetness or drought, and keeping green until the severe frosts of winter. It is said to be especially valuable for dairy pastures, cows feeding on it yielding the richest milk and finest butter. It is distinguished from the Kentucky Blue Grass by its flattened, wiry stems and by its decidedly bluer color. Height, 6 to 18 inches. 3 bushels to the acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.

POA NEMORALIS (*Wood Meadow Grass*). The chief characteristic of this grass is its special fitness for shaded positions in lawns and woodland parks, where other grasses will not grow. It is very permanent and hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, and is one of the first grasses to show a rich green growth in the spring. The creeping roots are formed underground, and make a good turf. It is excellent for pasture, and in good soil grows tall enough for hay. 30 lbs. to the acre. (19 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$42.

POA PRATENSIS (Kentucky Blue Grass; June Grass). One of our most widely distributed and valuable native grasses. It combines more points of excellence than any other sort. It is a true peren-



POA TRIVIALIS (Rough-stalked Meadow Grass). A spreading, thickly matting, stoloniferous-rooted species, forming a fine turf, and well adapted for the more shaded portions of lawns. It thrives on rich, moist soil and in sheltered situations, but does not do well on dry land. It is very valuable for forming bottom grass in mixtures for permanent pastures. Height, I to 3 feet. (26 lbs. to the bushel.) 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 45 cts.; 100 lbs., \$40.

RED TOP. See Agrostis vulgaris. RYE GRASS. See Lolium Italicum and Lolium perenne.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS. See Agrostis canina.

TIMOTHY. See Phleum pratense.



FUA NEMORALIS

Clovers

Subject to change of price. Our quotations are those ruling at this time,

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE (Medicago sativa). One of the most valuable and largely grown forage



ALFALFA, OF LUCERNE

plants. It requires a deep, rich, well-drained soil. It roots very deeply, the tap-root descending often to a depth of 10 or 15 feet in loose soil. It is, consequently, capable of resisting great droughts. In the West it is the best crop for hay or for soiling. It should be sown alone, in thoroughly prepared, deeply plowed soil, at the rate of 15 to 25 pounds to the acre. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil the plant is perennial, and several crops may be cut every year. Height I to 3 feet. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$17.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA. Imported from Turkestan. It is said to be hardier and more productive than the ordinary variety; and also withstands drought much better. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$19.

ALSIKE, or HYBRID CLOVER (Trifolium hybridum). A perennial I to 3 feet high, succeeding best in cold and stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far north and in high altitudes, and can withstand severe cold. It is a good honey plant for bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$17.

BERSEEM, or EGYPTIAN CLOVER (Trifolium Alexandrinum). This Clover is said to be especially suited for a rotating crop for irrigated lands. It yields heavily in Egypt, growing a little taller than alfalfa. It is very succulent and much relished by stock. Its value as a soil renovator is also said to be very high. Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$36.

BOKHARA CLOVER (Melilotus alba). A most valuable sort for soiling. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts two years or more if cut before flowering; good for ensilage and bees. 15 lbs to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$24.

CHINESE CLOVER (Astragalus sinicus). See page 56.

CRIMSON, or SCARLET CLOVER (Trifolium incarnatum). Erect annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with bright scarlet flowers. It is a native of southern Europe, and is now largely grown in our southern states for improving the soil by turning under. It will not stand severe frost, and cannot be depended upon to stand the winter north of New Jersey. It makes a very valuable crop for pasturage or green manure. For hav it should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 20 lbs to the acre. Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

JAPAN CLOVER (Lespedeza striata). A perennial growing about 12 inches high; valuable only in southern localities where it thrives in any soil in the driest season; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also valuable for turning under as green manure. Sow in spring broadcast at the rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$24.

KIDNEY VETCH, or SAND CLOVER (Anthyllis vulneraria). A deep-rooted, herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry sands and inferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses; useful in mixture for dry soil. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$24.

RED CLOVER, MEDIUM (*Trifolium pratense*). One of the most valuable farm crops of the eastern states for pasture, soiling, hay, or for turning under for green manure. It requires a deep, rich soil, and yields two hay crops in the season. In this section it should be sown in the spring at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$17.

MAMMOTH RED, or PEA VINE CLOVER (English Cow Grass). Grows larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; valuable for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.

WHITE CLOVER (Trifolium repens). Some White Clover is usually included in lawn grass mixtures. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It is of dwarf habit, the stems creeping and rooting at the joints. It spreads rapidly, and is very hardy. It is valuable in permanent pastures, its forage being sweet and nutritious. Sow in the spring. In mixtures, 1 or 2 lbs.; if alone, 8 or 10 lbs. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$22.

TRIFOLIUM PANNONICUM. A perennial, lasting indefinitely and yielding two heavy crops a year. should be started in good soil, and carefully cultivated the first season, as it does not become well established till the second year. Per lb., \$1.75.

YELLOW SUCKLING CLOVER (Trifolium filiforme). Native of northern Europe. Prefers sandy clay soils; valuable for sheep pastures; recommended in grass mixtures for wet sandy meadows. Lb. 45c.

YELLOW TREFOIL (Medicago lupulina). An annual or biennial suitable for pastures in wet meadows or for stiff clayey soils which are too poor for Red Clover. It is very useful in some sections of the country, and is sometimes used for hay. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.

Cereals

Customers will please add cost of bags when ordering, as follows: ½ bushel, 8 cents; 1 bushel, 10 cents; 2 bushels, 20 cents.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances.

F	IFI	D	COL	RN	(56	lbs.	to	bushel)
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All grown specially for seed	1			Qt.	Bus.
Angel of Midnight. Flint, 8-rowed, good sized Compton's Early Flint. Small grain, yellow, 12-rowed, large white				. \$0 15	\$1 60
Compton's Early Flint. Small grain, yellow, 12-rowed, large white	e cob .			. 15	I 60
King Philip. Early, deep yellow flint				. 15	1 65
North Dakota Flint. White, 8-rowed; very early				. 15	I 75
White Cap Yellow Dent				. 15	I 50
Early Yellow Canada. Very early yellow flint				. 15	1 60
Golden Beauty. Large grain, small cob; very productive				. 15	I 50
Hickory King. Large grain, small cob; white dent; late					2 00
Champion White Pearl. Large grain, 14 to 18 rows; ripens in 95 da					I 50
Wisconsin White Dent. Very early, deep rooted; stands drought v	well			. 15	I 50
Long White Flint, or Sanford. Large, 8-rowed				. 15	1 75
Longfellow (Yellow Flint). Small cob and large grain				. 15	
Pride of the North. Very large ears. (Dent.)					I 60
Mastodon Dent. Early, strong-growing, large ears and grains; very	y product	tive		. 15	I 50
Learning Early. Large, deep grains; bright yellow				. 15	I 50
Legal Tender. Large, comparatively early				. 15	I 50
Iowa Gold Mine. Dent, early; deep grain				. 15	I 50
Iowa Silver Mine. Large grain, dent, white cob; ripens in 100 day	ys			. 15	I 50
Snowflake				. 15	I 60
Red Cob Ensilage					I 60
Brazilian Flour Corn.				. 20	
Virginia Horse Tooth. For fodder and ensilage					I 50
Virginia Horse Tooth. For fodder and ensilage	ne kernel	should	be lef	t to gro	w in a
hill. Its great suckering habit, breadth of blade and Qt. Bus.					
smallness of stalk recommend it as the most valua-	1	SEE		25.53	
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Pop Corn, White Rice shelled, per lb., 15c. "Pearl " 15c.	70	7 T		THE CHAIN	The state of the s
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MISCELLANFOUS CEREALS	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1653	机。中众多	EXP.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS

All subject to change in price	
BARLEY (48 lbs. to the bus.) 2 bus. to the acre. Qt. Champion Price variable; about \$0 10 Albert. New. The earliest grown. May be sown	Bus. \$1 25
either in fall or spring; very productive 20	2 00
BUCKWHEAT (48 lbs. to bus.). I bushel to the acre—	
American Silver Hull. Early and productive 15	I 50
Japan. Enormously productive; extra large grains 15	I 50
MILLETS (50 lbs. to bushel)—	
Japan Barn-Yard (Panicum Crus-galli). Excellent Per lb. for fodder; very productive. Less harsh and woody	
than any other tall Millet. 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre \$0.12 Hungarian. Valuable soiling plant. Good also for hay or green fodder. 1½ bus. to acre. Price variable	\$ 6 oo
White French. Handsome white grain 15	6 50
Red Siberian 10	4 50
Red Siberian	
els to the acre,	4 50
Pear Millet. Valuable fodder plant for the South 15	9 00
OATS. 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. (32 lbs. to bushel)—	Bus.
Clydesdale, American-grown. Very heavy	. \$1 oo
N. Y. State White. Recleaned	. 70
RYE (56 lbs. to bushel). I to I ½ bushels to acre—	
Winter Excelsior per qt. 15	I 75
New Mammoth Winter	I 7.5
Spring Rye. Market price.	
WHEAT, WINTER (60 lbs. to bushel). 1½ bushels to acre—	
Rupert's Giant. Strong-growing, long straw, bearded,	
red grain. Resists the Hessian fly best	I 75
Premium New York Red. Very productive, hardy, bald.	I 75
White Rover. A new, bald, hardy, very prolific variety.	I 75
Durum. The best for macaroni	3 00



Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds

All subject to change in price

ASPERULA odorata (Waldmeister). Perennial. about 6 inches high; very fragrant flower. In Germany it is thought much of as imparting a certain bouquet to Rhine wine, making the wellknown Maitrank. Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 6oc.

ASTRAGALUS sinicus (Milk Vetch, or Chinese Clover). Largely grown in Japan, for feeding cattle and as a fertilizer for rice fields. It is a clover like plant, with red and white flowers.

Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 55 cts.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH. Experiments show that it thrives in soils on which nothing else will grow, and it is recommended highly for alkali soils and all regions subject to periodical drought. It is very nutritious, and good for all kinds of live stock. One pound of seed is sufficient for an acre. The soil should be well plowed and harrowed. The seed may be sown in garden bed and the seedlings planted out when 2 inches high, 7 or 8 feet apart. We offer the following three species:

Per oz. Atriplex holocarpa . . \$0 20 \$1 75 leptocarpa . . 20 semibaccatum . 15 I 75 I 50

BEANS-Common English Horse Bean. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$4. Soja Bean. The haulm is stiff, and

the pods are produced in clusters of from two to five, and contain each four smooth, oval, nankeen-colored seeds. Thrives well in hot and dry weather; very valuable for the South, for either man or beast. Is planted at the rate of ½ bushel to the acre, in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, and cultivated same as Indian

corn. It does not make good hay, but is good as ensilage or green fodder. Qt., 20c.; bus., \$3. Velvet Bean (Dolichos multiflorus).

Used by the farmers in Florida and Louisiana as a forage plant, and also as a fertilizer plant for

turning under just in the same way as the Cow Stock readily eat the vines and leaves, and the Beans, when ground with or without the pod, are used in place of oats or corn, or mixed with them. As a fertilizer for orange groves the Velvet Bean is said to be unequaled. It is planted in rows 4 feet apart and I foot in the row, 2 or 3 beans in a place, as soon as danger of frost is past. Yield, 20 to 35 bushels to the acre. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.50.

BEGGAR-WEED (Florida or Giant Beggar-Weed; Desmodium tortuosum). An erect leguminous annual, growing from 3 to 8 feet high, with abundant foliage, valuable as forage or for soil renovation in subtropical regions. It is highly recommended for improving light, sterile, sandy soils by plowing under, and it also makes hay of a fine quality. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds of clean seed to the acre, after the ground is warm and moist. The seed should be but very lightly covered. If for hay, it should be cut just as it begins to bloom. Per lb., 40 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$35.

BERSEEM. See under Clovers, page 54.

BROOM CORN (12 quarts to the acre). Broom Corn succeeds in a good, deep soil, fresh but not damp; it is very sensitive to cold.

Long-brush Evergreen. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$7. Improved Dwarf. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8. Early Japan. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8. California Golden Long-brush. Grows from 12 to 14 feet high. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

BROOM-Scotch (Genisla scoparia). The young growth of this shrub is chiefly valuable as food for sheep and other animals in winter. It is also employed for the making of coarse brooms,

Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.

BURNET-Common Field (Poterium Sanguisorba). Perennial; makes excellent pasture for sheep; grows on the poorest ground-on dry, sandy or calcareous soils; resists the extremes of heat Sow in April, and again in September, with Sainfoin, Clover, Rye, and cold.

Grass, etc., 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20c.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

CANAIGRE (Rumex hymenosepalus). Used in the tanning of leather. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 50 cts.; per lb., \$5.

CAPER TREE (Capparis spinosa). Per paper, 15c.; per oz., 75c.

CASTOR BEANS (Ricinus). The plant from which castor oil is made. Per qt., 25 cts.; bus., \$5.

CATERPILLARS. A curious plant.
Of interest only on account of the curious fruits, from which its name is derived. Amusement is caused by mixing them in salads. Per paper, 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

CHICORY-Large-rooted. A perennial, remaining five or six years in the same soil, if cut before Sow broadcast in flowering. autumn or spring, either alone or with any kind of Clover.

When they are dried, roasted and ground they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Per oz., 15c.; per lb., \$1.

CHUFAS (Earth Almonds). Per lb., 30 cts.

COTTON—Sea Island. Perlb., 15c.; per 100 lbs, \$6. Upland Big Boll. Very prolific. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6. Peterkin. Per lb , 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

COW PEAS (Vigna Catjang). Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our southern states; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. They require a deep, rich, sandy soil for best results. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. I bushel to the acre, in drills; 2 to 2½ bushels to the acre if sown broadcast.

Clay. Per qt., 20 cts; per bus., \$2.50. Whippoorwill. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$2.50. EMMER(sometimes advertised as "Speltz," though

this name is incorrect, the true "Speltz" being a different article). This grain belongs to the



SOJA BEAN

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, continued

EMMER, continued

group of wheats known botanically as Triticum dicoccum. It is grown quite extensively in the Northwest, having been brought by the Germans from Russia, where it is considered a valuable cereal on account of its hardiness and drought-resisting qualities. It gives a good yield of grain and forage for stock feed. Per lb., 10 cts; per 100 lbs., \$5.50.

ESPARTO GRASS (Stipa tenacissima). This is the true Esparto Grass, extensively grown in Spain and other parts of the Mediterranean countries for making rope, etc. Per oz., \$1.25.

ESPARSETTE. See Onobrychis sativa.

FENUGREEK. Annual. This seed is often sought by hostlers to give temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., 25c.

FLAT PEA. See Lathyrus sylvestris.

FLAX SEED. 11/2 bushels to acre. Price variable. FURZE (Ulex Europæa). Also known as Whin and Gorse. A perennial leguminous shrub, native of northern Europe. The crushed sprigs of one year's growth of this shrub furnish an excellent green fodder in winter. It grows well on barren hillsides and in sandy soil, making excellent forage. Sheep are fond of it. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

GUIZOTIA oleifera. An annual from Abyssinia, from the seed of which oil is extracted. Per

oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts. HEDYSARUM coronarium, "Sulla."

To cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

HEMP. One bushel to the acre. Price variable.

HOP SEED. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., \$1. INDIGO SEED (Indigofera Dosua). Per oz., 25 cts.;

per lb., \$2.50.

IRIS pabularia. A forage plant, flourishing in the driest and most arid soil. The seeds should be sown in beds, and the young plants set out 10 inches apart each way, where they are to remain, very early the following spring. Per oz., 5oc.

TAPAN CLOVER. See Lespedeza striata.

JERUSALEM CORN. See Sorghum.

JUTE. Annual. Thrives in any good corn ground. Sow in drills, about 8 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre. Requires no cultivation, as it will out-strip in growth all weeds. May be also sown broadcast. 6 to 7 pounds per acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.

KIDNEY VETCH, or Sand Clover. See Clovers.

LATHYRUS sylvestris (Flat Pea). A perennial forage plant. The vines when cut dry out readily and make a nutritious hay, which is relished by cattle and horses. Grows well on very poor, unimproved, sandy soil, can withstand severe frosts, and roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drought. Valuable for plowing under in a green state as a soil renovator to supply nitrogen to poor soils. It is recommended to sow seeds in a small garden bed and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., 80c.

LENTILS-Best Imported (Ervum lens). Succeed best in dry, sandy soil. A leguminous annual, the seeds of which are valuable for pigeons, and are largely used for soups. Per lb., 30 cts.

LESPEDEZA striata (Japan Clover). A perennial, growing about 12 inches high, valuable only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil LESPEDEZA striata, continued

and in the driest season; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green It is also very valuable for plowing under as green manure. It is usually sown in the spring broadcast, at rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; per 100 lbs. \$24.

LIQUORICE (Glycyrrhiza glabra). Seed in pods,

per oz., 25 cts.

LOTUS corniculatus (Bird's-foot Trefoil). Perennial, used in pastures. Cattle and sheep eat it readily, and it is said to be quite nutritious. It grows on the lightest and most sterile soils, and can withstand severe droughts. Is excellent for sowing in mixtures for dry pastures. Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$35. villosus or major (Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil).

Per lb., 50 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$45.

LUPINS-Yellow. Succeeds well in the poorest soil, and is exceedingly valuable for plowing in to improve sandy soils. It makes good forage either green or as hay. The seeds are very fattening when used with hay. Sow in the spring when the ground has become warm, at rate of 90 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

White. One of the best plants known for green manure, as it gathers large quantities of nitrogen from the air. It may be sown from April to July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed, when burned, is excellent manure for orange

and olive trees. Per lb., 20c.; per 100 lbs., \$8. Blue. Used for the same purpose as the white

variety. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.50.

MADDER (Rubia tinctoria). A perennial, the roots of which, when dried and reduced to powder, furnish a red coloring matter. If cut the second year when in flower, it furnishes a good green fodder. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., \$1.

MADIA sativa. An annual plant, producing good sheep pasturage; valuable in dry and warm soil. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 60 cts. **MILLETS.** See Cereals, page 55.

MILLO MAIZE. See Sorghum, Branching.

ONOBRYCHIS sativa (Sainfoin, French; Esparsette, German). A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne. It is a valuable plant for growing on barren hillsides. When once well established it lasts for many years. Sow in spring, covering the seeds quite deeply, at rate of 80 lbs. or 100

lbs. to the acre Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

OSAGE ORANGE (Maclura aurantiaca). Useful for hedges. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 40 cts.;

per 100 lbs., \$30. PEARL MILLET (Penicillaria spicata). A valuable fodder plant for the South; is enormously productive. Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart and 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb.,

15 cts.; per 100 lbs , \$9.

PEAS—Canadian Field. Valuable for northern climates, for cattle-feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. If sown with oats, about I bushel to the acre; in drills, 2 bushels to the acre. Price variable; See also Cow Peas.

The plant from which in-PYRETHRUM roseum. sect powder is made in Europe. Per oz., 5oc.

POPPY-Opium. The seed furnishes an agreeable sweet oil, used for the table, for painting and for illuminating. May be sown in spring either broadcast or in drills, covering thinly. Also cultivated for opium. Per oz., 2.c.; per lb., 90c.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, continued

POLYGONUM Sachalinense (Sacaline). Hardy perennial, native of the Island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. Although known for many years, its merits as a forage plant have only lately been pointed out. It grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. Reaches a height of 10 or 12 feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are said to be eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep. Seed, per oz., 50 cts.; per lb., \$5.

RAMIE—Silver China Grass (*Urtica nivea*). Extensively cultivated for its fiber. The seed should be germinated on cotton floating in lukewarm water, and transferred to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to a field in rows 4 feet apart each way; when 3 feet high, turn them over and peg down, covering with earth, and they will start in every direction. Per oz., \$1; per lb., \$12.

RAPE—Dwarf Essex English. Largely grown in the northern United States and in Canada. It is excellent for sheep pasture, and also for soiling. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. Or it may be sown in June or July, and yet furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. It may even be sown after taking off a crop of early potatoes. In drills, sow 5 pounds to acre; broadcast, 10 pounds to acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$5.50.

REANA luxurians (*Teosinte*). A valuable fodder plant from Central America, in growth resembling Indian corn. Well adapted to our southern states. Per oz., 10 cts.; lb., 60 cts.; so lbs., \$45.

RICE SEED, for sowing. Per lb., 10 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7. See also Wild Rice.

SAINFOIN. See Onobrychis.

SALT BUSH. See Australian Salt

SACALINE. See Polygonum Sachalinense.

SCURVY GRASS (Cochlearia officinalis). Used as a pepper grass. Per oz., 15c.

SERADELLA. A valuable forage plant, admitting of one, and sometimes two cuttings, in one season. It succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil, and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. It may also be cured for hay. Can be sown with winter rye. About 50 pounds to acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

SNAILS. Used in the same way as Caterpillars. Per paper, 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

SORGHUM (25 pounds to acre if sown in drills. For dry fodder 2 bus. should be sown to the acre).
 Early Amber Sugar Cane. Ripens wherever Indian corn matures. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$5.

Early Orange Sugar Cane. Ripens about ten days after Early Amber. Perlb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$5. Yellow Branching (Yellow Millo Maize). Non-saccharine; useful for the large amount of

SORGHUM, continued

foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$8. White Branching (White Millo Maize). This non-saccharine Sorghum when cut for feeding starts again from the stumps with renewed strength and vigor; thrives in the hottest and driest localities. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

driest localities. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Red Kaffir Corn, or Sorghum. Non-saccharine.

The plant is low, stalky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages it is available for green feed. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.50.

White Kaffir Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; no lbs., \$6.

Jerusalem Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Haiepense (Johnson Grass). One of the most

Jerusalem Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8. Haiepense (Johnson Grass). One of the most valuable southern fodder plants. On rich soils it may be cut three or four times in a season. Sow in August and September, 35 or 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.

spurry (Spergula arvensis). Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soils; may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also as a fertilizer for light soil. 15 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.;

100 lbs., \$8.50.

Giant Spurry. Per lb., 20 cts.; per

100 lbs., \$8.50.

SUNFLOWER—Large Russian. Per lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., \$5 (price fluctuates).

TEASELS—Fuller's. Heads used for combing cloth. Require a good, deep soil; sow in April or May. The young leaves are often used for feeding silkworms. Per lb., 40 cts.

TEOSINTE. See Reana luxurians. TOBACCO SEED. See page 44.

ULEX Europæa. See Furze.

VELVET BEAN. See under Beans, page 56.

VETCHES—Spring Tares (Vicia sativa). Sown broadcast at rate of I to 1½ bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making bread. Qt. 20 cts.; bus., \$3.50.

Sand, Winter, or Hairy Vetch (Vicia villosa). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It is sown either in fall or in spring, mixed with rye, for a support. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and can be cut as soon as the bloom appears, and again for the seed. Perfectly hardy, and the produce is recommended as most nutritious. Sow from ½ to I bushel to the acre. Qt., 25 cts.; bus., \$5.50.

WILD RICE (*Zizania aquatica*). A native of our northern and western states. Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and inundated lands, but chiefly as an attraction for water-fowl. Before sowing soak in water for 24 hours. Sow in water which is from 6 inches to 5 feet deep, with soft mud bottom. In running water, sow out of strong current. Per lb., 25c.; 100 lbs., \$15.

WORMS. Used the same as Snails and Caterpillars. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.



SPRING VETCHES (Vicia sativa)

Tree and Shrub Seeds

In order to preserve seeds of Conifers and other Evergreen Trees, it is best to keep them in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing. For this latitude, the seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot, drying sun and winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in coldframes or boxes; if in coldframes, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners 3 or 4 inches, to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

The propagation of Deciduous Trees from seeds is less difficult than that of Evergreen species, a little attention only being required to sow at the proper season to insure success. Acorns, Hickory Nuts, Chestnuts and Walnuts should be planted in autumn, or kept during the winter in earth or moss. They shrivel up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their power of vegetating. Those seeds with hard shells, like the Locust, Gymnocladus, etc., should be planted in autumn or placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting. They may not vegetate till the second year after planting, but if these seeds are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. American Elm, Silver Maple, and a few other sorts ripen their seeds early in summer, and if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season. The seeds of other Deciduous Trees and Shrubs should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about two feet apart, and covered about half an inch in depth, according to size.

The varieties here offered are on hand now, or are due from foreign countries, having been collected for us of the 1904 crop. As the season advances many sorts become worthless from various causes, or are sold out, and cannot be replaced until the new crop is ready next season.

EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS

We do not sell Tree or Shrub Seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.

except those quoted at over 25 cents per	oun	ce, oj i	nese, 25-cent puckers may be bruered.	
Pe	r oz.	Per lb.	Fir Tree. See Abies and Picea.	- 41
Abies alba (White Spruce) \$6	35	\$3 50	Tuniperus Per or	. Per lb.
amabilis (Lovely Silver Fir)	50	5 00	Bermudiana (Bermuda Cedar) \$0 10	d
balsamea (Balsam Fir)	20	2 00	germunia (European Junioan)	
brachyphylla(Short-leaved Japan Fir).	40	4 00	communis (European Juniper) 10	
Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce)	40	4 00	Hibernica (Irish Juniper) 15	
Cephalonica (Greek Silver Fir)	35	3 50	Sabina (Common Savin)	
concolor (California White Silver Fir).	30	3 00	Virginiana (Red Cedar) 10	50
Fraseri (Double Balsam Fir)	40	4 00	Libocedrus decurrens (California White	
grandis (Great Silver Fir)	35	3 50	Cedar)	3 50
magnifica (Superb Silver Fir)	50	5 00	Norway Spruce. See Picea excelsa.	
Mariesii (Japanese Silver Fir)	50	5 00	Diana Atamanda D. T	
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir)	20	1 75	Alcoquiana (Japan Fir)	
pectinata (European Silver Fir)	IO	75	Alcoquiana (Japan Fir) 60	
Pinsapo (Spanish Fir)	25	2 00	Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce) 4c Engelmannii (Engelmann's Spruce). 6c	
subalpina (Dwarf Mountain Spruce).	40	4 00	Engelmannii (Engelmann's Spruce). 60	
Arborvitæ. See Thuja.			excelsa (Norway Spruce) 15	
Arctostaphylos			Glehni. From Japan 1 od Menziesii (Menzies' Fir) 45	
glauca (Great-berried Manzanita)	20	2 00		
pungens (Erect Manzanita)	20	2 00		
tomentosa	20	2 00		
uva-ursi (Bearberry)	50	5 00		5 00
Buxus sempervirens (Evergreen Box).			Pinus Australis (Yellow Pine)	
	20	I 75	Austriaca (Austrian Pine) 25	
Cedrus			Banksiana (Northern Scrub Pine) . 80	
Atlantica argentea (Mt. Atlas Cedar).	35	3 50	Calabrica 30	3 00
Deodara (Himalayan Cedar)	35	3 50	Canariensis (Canary Island Pine) 40	4 00
Libani (Cedar of Lebanon)	35	3 50	Cembra (Cembran Stone Pine) io	0
Chamæcyparis obtusa. From Japan	40	4 00	contorta (Twisted Pine) 90	
Cotoneaster buxifolia	15	I 50	Coulteri (Coulter's Pine) 40	
Cryptomeria Japonica (Japan Cedar) .	20	2 00	densiflora (Japan Pine)	
	20	2 00	excelsa (Long-leaved Bhotan Pine). 40	
Cupressus			flexilis (Graceful Pine) 50	-
Goveniana (Goven's Cypress)	40	4 50	insignis (Oregon Pitch Pine) 35	
Guadalupensis. From California	50	5 00	Jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine) 40	
horizontalis (Horizontal Cypress)	10	I 00	Koraiensis. From Japan 40	
Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress)	40	4 50	Lambertiana (Sugar Pine) 30	
macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress)	15	I 50	Laricio (Corsican Pine) 20	
sempervirens (Evergreen Cypress) .	10	I 00	maritima (Seaside Pine) 10	
thyoides (White Swamp Cypress).	45	4 50	Massoniana (Chinese Pine) 30	3 00

EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS, continued Seguoia Pinus (continued) Per oz. Per 1b. gigantea (Big Tree of California) . \$0 70 Mitis (Short-leaved Pine) . . . \$4 50 . \$0 45 \$7 00 sempervirens (California Redwood). monophylla (California Nut Pine) . 3 00 6 50 Spruce Tree. See Abies and Picea. monticola (Mountain Weymouth). 65 Taxus baccata (European Yew) . . . 85 9 00 I 50 cuspidata (Japanese Yew) IO 50 90 9 00 Thuja aurea (Golden Arborvitæ) . . . ponderosa (Heavy Pine) 2 50 25 15 I 50 compacta (Compact Arborvitæ) . resinosa (Red Pine)..... 7 00 15 Ι 70 50 occidentalis (American Arborvitæ). rigida (Northern Pitch Pine) 2 00 35 3 50 orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ) . . . Sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine) . . . 2 00 15 I CO 20 Strobus (White Pine) Thujopsis delobrata (Japanese Thuja). 30 3 00 45 4 50 Torreya Californica (California Nutmeg) sylvestris (Scotch Pine) 20 2 00 25 2 50 nucifera (Japanese Nutmeg) Tæda (Loblolly) 40 4 00 3 50 Torreyana (Torrey's Pine) 35 3 50 Sieboldii (Siebold's Japan Spruce). 6 00 Sciadopitys verticillatus (Umbrella Pine of Japan) 6 50 Yucca filamentosa (Adam's Needle) . 5 00 DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS Per oz. Per 1b. Acer Per oz. Broussonetia papyrifera (Paper Mulcampestre (European Field Maple). \$0 10 \$0 40 berry) \$0-20 \$2 00 circinatum (Round-leaved Maple) . . 2 50 Calvcanthus glabrum (Oregon Maple) 2 50 floridus (Sweet-scented Shrub) . . . macrophyllum (Large-leaved Maple). IO I 00 75 occidentalis (Western Allspice) . . Pennsylvanicum (Striped Maple) . . . 25 2 50 3 50 platanoides (Norway Maple) . . 15 I 50 TO 50 pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple) . rubrum (Scarlet Maple) 10 50 30 3 00 2 50 Carpinus Americana (Water Beech) . 25 IO I 00 Actinidia arguta. Fine Japan climber . Castanea Japonica (Japan Chestnut) . . 20 I 50 60 Ailantus glandulosus (Tree of Heaven). Catalpa 10 75 Bignonioides (Flowering Catalpa). Akebia quinata. Fine Japan climber. 60 6 00 TO Kæmpferi (Japanese Catalpa) . . . I 75 Alnus communis (Common Alder) . . IO 50 speciosa (Hardy Catalpa) incana (Smooth White Alder) . . . TO I 00 T 00 15 Teas' Hybrid (Hybrid Catalpa) . . 20 I 75 Oregona (Oregon Alder) . 25 2 50 Ceanothus thyrsiflorus 3 00 Amelanchier Canadensis (Shad Bush) . 20 2 00 Amorpha fruticosa (Bastard Indigo) . . IO 75 scandens (Climbing Bittersweet). . I 50 Ampelopsis hederacea. 15 I 25 Celtis australis (European Nettle Tree). I 50 quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper) . . 15 I 00 occidentalis (Hackberry) 15 I 50 Veitchii (Boston Ivy) Berries 15 I 25 Cephalanthus occidentalis (Buttonball). 20 I 50 clear seed 3 50 Cercidiphyllum Japonicum Amygdalus vulgaris dulcis (Sweet Almond) . . 40 Canadensis (American Judas Tree). vulgaris amara (Bitter Almond) . . 40 Siliquastrum (European Judas Tree) Chionanthus Virginica (Va. Fringe Tree) Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor) 80 15 Andromeda arborea (Sour Wood) . . . 20 I 50 25 2 25 Japonica. From Japan racemosa (Pepper Bush) 60 6 00 25 2 50 25 2 50 pedunculatum. From Japan 35 3 50 Aralia Sieboldii. From Japan 40 4 co Clematis cordata. From Japan . . . 4 00 flammula (White Virgin's Bower) 40 15 I 75 Arbutus Unedo (Strawberry Bush) . paniculata (Panicled Virgin's Bower). 20 2 00 5 00 Aristolochia Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe), 1 25 vitalba (Traveler's Joy) 15 I 50 viticella (Purple Virgin's Bower) . . Ash. See Fraxinus. 15 I 50 Asimina triloba (Pawpaw) Virginiana (Virgin's Bower) . 6 00 60 TO T 00 Azalea arborescens 6 00 Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). 2 00 calendulacea (Flame-colored Shrub). 60 6 00 arborescens (Shrubby Bladder Senna) 60 6 00 60 6 00 **Cornus** paniculata (Panicled Cornel) . . 20 I 50 alternifolia Berberis I 50 15 Kousa. From Japan officinalis. From Japan Aquifolium (Holly-leaved Barberry). I 00 IO 5 00 Canadensis . . 60 6 00 25 2 50 nervosa (Nerve-leaved Barberry). . florida (Flowering Dogwood) . . . 6 00 60 Thunbergi. Fine for hedges mascula (Cornelian Cherry) . . 25 2 50 IO 50 75 Nuttalli (Nuttall's Dogwood Box) . . vulgaris (Common Barberry). 10 25 2 25 vulgaris purpurea (Purple-leaved) . sanguinea (Scarlet Dogwood) . . . 15 I 75 10 75 Betula alba (White European Birch) . 10 sericea (Silky Cornel) . . I 00 IO 40 alba pendula (Weeping Birch) . . . Coronilla Emerus (Scorpion Senna) . . 15 I 00 4 00 lenta (Mountain Mahogany) 30 3 00 3 00 lutea (Yellow Birch) 30 Americana (American Hazel Nut) . 60 populifolia (Poplar-leaved Birch) Avellana (German Hazel) 60 20 2 00 Boston Ivy. See Ampelopsis Veitchii. Cratægus Brahea filifera (Washingtonia) I 50 coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn) . . . 80 Broom. See Genista. cordata 20 2 00

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

DECIDUOUS	TRE	E AND	SHRUB SEEDS, continued	
		Per lb.		z. Per lb.
Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn) \$0	10	\$0 75	paniculata (Chinese Bladder Nut) . \$0 1	
cuneata. From Japan		6 00	Larix Europæa (European Larch) 2	o I 75
Oxyacantha (Hawthorn)	10	50	leptolepis (Money Pine of Japan) 4	0 4 00
Cytisus alpinus (Scotch Laburnum)	15	I 00	Laurus nobilis (Sweet Bay)	0 50
Laburnum (Laburnum)		75	Benzoin	0 75
Scoparius. See Genista.			Leiophyllum buxifolium (Sand Myrtle). 4	0 4 00
Daphne Mezereum (Mezereon)	30	3 00	Leucothoe Catesbæi 3	0 3 00
Daphniphyllum macropodon		3 00	Ligustrum	9
Deutzia crenata		I 50	Japonicum (Japan, or Califor, Privet). 1	o 8o
scabra (White Deutzia)	30	3 00	110 11	0 I 00
Diospyros Kaki (Keg Fig of Japan)		2 00		0 60
Lotus (European Persimmon)		I 00	Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree) 1	0 75
Virginiana (Wild Persimmon)		75	Locust. See Gleditschia and Robinia.	- 75
Dogwood. See Cornus.	,,,	/3	Maclura aurantiaca (Osage Orange)	
Edgeworthia			100 lbs., \$30. 1	0 40
papyrifera (Indian Paper Tree)	25	2 50	Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree). 2	0 1 50
		-	Fraseri	0 3 00
Elæagnus angustifolia (Oleaster)		1 50	glauca (Sweet Bay)	0 2 00
longipes. From Japan		4 00	grandiflora (Large-flowering) 2	0 2 00
pungens (Stinging Oleaster)	40	4 00	hypoleuca. From Japan 4	0 4 00
Elm. See Ulmus.			Kobus. From Japan 4	0 4 00
Eucalyptus			macrophylla (Great-leaved Magnolia) 2	5 2 50
globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum)		4 50	tripetala (Umbrella Tree) 2	0 2 00
Euonymus Americana (Burning Bush).		2 00	Maple. See Acer.	
Europæa (European Burning Bush).		I co	Menispermum Canadense (Moonseed) . 3	5 3 50
Japonica. From Japan		2 00	Morus alba (White Mulberry) 2	0 2 00
Exochorda grandiflora	40	4 00	Cedrona 4	5 4 50
Fagus sylvatica (European Beech)	10	50	Moretti (Dandolos Mulberry) 2	
Fraxinus				0 2 00
alba Americana (White American Ash).	10	60		5 2 50
excelsior (European Ash)	IO	40	Mulberry. See Morus.	
Ornus (Flowering Ash)	IO	50	Myrica	
Oregona (Oregon Ash)	20	2 00	Californica (California Wax Myrtle) . 3	
pubescens	15	I 50	cerifera (Candleberry Myrtle) 2	0 2 00
sambucifolia (Black, or Water Ash).	10	I 00	Myrtus communis	0 1 00
viridis (Green Ash)		I 00	Negundo aceroides (Box Elder) I	0 60
Fremontia Californica (Califor, Shrub) . 1	25		Nyssa multiflora (Sour Gum Tree) 1	0 50
Gaultheria Shallon (Cal. Winterberry).	45	4 50	sylvatica	5 1 50
Genista juncea (Rush-leaved Broom) .		75	Ocean Orange San Madure	5 1 50
scoparia (Scotch Broom)		50	Osage Orange. See Maclura. Paliurus aculeata (Christ's Thorn)	
tinctoria (Green Broom)		2 00	Pallurus aculeata (Christ's Thorn) I	
Gingko biloba. See Salisburia.			Parkinsonia aculeata	5 2 50
Gleditschia horrida (Horrid Thorn)	T 5	I 00	Photinia arbutifolia (California Maybush)	
triacanthos (Honey Locust)	+3	1 00	Platanus occidentalis (Buttonball)	5 I 50 0 50
100 lbs., \$25.	10	40		0 80
Gymnocladus		4	Plum. See Prunus.	00
Canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree).	10	75	Populus tremula	5 1 50
Halesia diptera	25	2 50		200
Halesia diptera tetraptera (Silver Bell)	20	2 00		0 75
Hamamelis Virginica (Witch Hazel)	20	2 00		0 2 00
Japonica (Japan Witch Hazel)	75	8 00	mollis (Oregon Wild Cherry) 4	0 4 00
Hedera Helix (English Ivy)	10	I 00	serotina (Wild Black Cherry)	0 75
Hibiscus Syriacus fl. pl. (Double Rose	10	1 00	Virginica (Choke Cherry)	5 1 50
of Sharon)	20	T 77 C	Pyrus arbutifolia (Chokeberry) 2	2 00
Ilex glabra (Inkberry)	20	I 75		0 5 00
decidua (Deciduous Holly)	20	I 75	Di i	00 I 00
opaca (American Holly)	10	1 00 60		2 00
Sieboldi. From Japan	10			5 1 00
verticillata (Deciduous Holly)	40 10	4 00	cathartica (Buckthorn)	O I CO
		I 00		3 00
Illicium religiosum. From Japan	-	2 50	Rhododendron Californicum	00
Indigofera Dosua (Indigo Tree)	25	2 50		6 00
Juglans cordiformis. From Japan	10	60	Rhus	
cinerea (Butternut)				00 1 00
per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$4.	7.		cotinus (Smoke Tree) 2	0 2 00
Mandschurica	10	75		00 1 00
nigra (Black Walnut)			typhina (Staghorn Sumach) 1	5 1 50
per qt., 15 cts.; per bus., \$3. Sieboldii. From Japan	TO	60		2 00
Kalmia angustifalia (American Level)	10	60		5 1 50
Kalmia angustifolia (American Laurel).	25	2 50		6 00
latifolia (Calico Bush)	33	3 50	sanguineum (Missouri Currant) 3	3 00

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

DECIDUOUS TREE AND	SHRUB SEEDS, continued				
Per oz. Per lb.	Per oz. Per 1b,				
Robinia pseudacacia (Yellow Locust).	Taxodium distichum (Deciduous Cy-				
per 100 lbs., \$25. \$0 10 \$0 35	press) \$0 10 \$0 75				
Rosa canina (Dog Rose). For stocks. 10 35	Thea viridis (Green Tea of Japan) 15 1 50				
blanda (Early Wild Rose) 15 1 50	Tilia Americana (American Linden) 10 75				
Caroliniana (Swamp Rose)	argentea (Silvery Linden) , 10 1 00				
gymnocarpa	Europæa (European Linden)				
lucida (Dwarf Wild Rose) 25 2 50	grandiflora (Large-leaved Linden) . 10 80				
rubiginosa (Sweetbrier) 10 60	Ulmus campestris (Common Elm) 10 75				
rugosa (Ramanas Japan Rose) 20 2 00	Montana (Large-leaved Elm) 15 1 00				
Salisburia adiantifolia (Maidenhair Tree) 10 80	Ulex Europæa (Furze, Gorse or Whin). 10 75				
Schinus molle (Pepper Tree of Cal.) 15 1 50	Ungnadia speciosa. From Texas 15 1 50				
Sophora Japonica (Japanese Sophora). 10 75	Vaccinium vacillans 25 2 50				
pendula	Viburnum acerifolium 15 1 50				
speciosa. From Arizona 20 2 00	dentatum (Arrow Wood) 20 2 00				
Sorbus Aucuparia (Rowan Tree) 10 50	lantana 10 1 00				
Spiræa ariæfolia(Tall California Spirea) 60 6 50	Lentago (Sweet Viburnum) 20 1 75				
Douglasii (Douglas' Spiræa) 60 6 50	lantanoides (Hobble Bush) 15 I 50				
gigantea (Giant Meadow Sweet) 75 8 00	nudum				
opulifolia	Opulus (Snowball) 10 1 00 prunifolium (Black Haw) 10 1 00				
Staphylea pinnata (Eu. Bladdernut) . 15 1 25	Tinus (Laurestinus) 10 1 00				
Sterculia platanifolia (Chinese Parasol) 15 1 25	Vitex agnus-castus (Chaste Tree) 10 75				
Stuartia pseudo-camellia 50 6 00	Walnuts. See Juglans.				
Syringa vulgaris (Lilac) 25 2 50	Wistaria magnifica 20 2 00				
Japonica (Japan Lilac) 1 25	Sinensis (Chinese Wistaria) 30 3 00				
Styrax Japonica 20 2 00	" alba (White Wistaria) 70 7 co				
Obassia 50 5 00	Zizyphus sativa (Cultivated Jujube) 15 1 25				
Tecoma radicans (Trumpet Creeper) . 20 2 00	Zanthoxylon Americanum 20 1 75				
דים ורד	CEEDS				
FRUIT	SEEDS				
Per oz. Lb. 100 lbs.	Per oz. Lb. 100 lbs.				
Apple Seed bus., \$8 . \$0 25	Gooseberry, Mixed . pkt. 10c \$0 80				
Apple Seed, French Crab 30	Plum Pits, Green Gage \$0 20 \$15 00				
Apricot Pits 20 \$15 00	Damson, for grafting 25 18 00				
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb 40 30 00	Myrobolan				
Black Mazzard 25 18 00	Quince Seed 20 2 00				
Domestic 20 15 00					
Currants, Red Dutch \$0 20 2 00	Raspberry Seed pkt., 10c 20 2 00				
White Dutch 20 2 00	Strawberry, Mixed . " 10c 1 00				
Pear Seed, French 20 2 00	Red Alpine " 10c 1 50				
NATIVE GRAPE SEEDS					
Per oz. Per lb.					

Vitis Æstivalis (Summer Grape) \$		Per lb. \$2 50	Vitis monticola (Texas Mountain	Per lb.
Coignetiæ. From Japan cordifolia (Frost Grape) Labrusca (Northern Fox Grape) .	40 30		Grape)	2 50

SEEDS OF HEDGE PLANTS

For Prices, see under head of Tree Seeds

Barberry, Common	Hemlock Spruce Abies Canadensis. Locust, Honey Gleditschia triacanthos. Locust, Yellow Robinia pseudacacia. Norway Spruce Picea excelsa. Osage Orange Maclura aurantiaca. Privet, Japan or California. Ligustrum Japonicum. Common Evergreen . Ligustrum vulgare. Sheepberry (Black Haw) . Viburnum prunifolium.
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FLOWER SEEDS

Practical Directions for Culture, Treatment, Etc.

HARDY ANNUALS (hA).—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed, or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made trom two to four weeks after for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in there is nothing better than shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil in which to sow seeds of all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam. The soil from old hotbeds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years and then mixed with a little old stable-manure and sand. After the seeds are up care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, and yet not too much water or they will "damp off." When the young plants are well out of the seed-leat they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots 2 inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings along the edges of the pot, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. When the pots cannot be had, boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds, or with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but as a rule it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some

support for all such Annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked. Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in September in boxes and placed in cold-frames. They will make strong plants by spring and flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frosts begin, and then always remove during the day whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

HARDY BIENNIALS (hB) and PERENNIALS (hP).—These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border in September; for if not sown until spring, the seeds of many Perennials require two years before they germinate. In this case it is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover them lightly with straw, leaves or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants, which, when large enough, may be transplanted to the flower garden where they are to remain. The seeds of some species of hardy perennials often lie in the ground for six or eight months before germinating, so that patience with them is often unexpectedly rewarded.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS (hhA).—These may be sown in shallow boxes, pots or a hotbed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. They may be sown thus at any time after the middle of April, as the hotbed will be sufficient protection; but it is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day give all the air possible. After the end of May sow in the border, like Hardy Annuals.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS (hhB) and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS (hhP) require the same treatment. Though plants and their bloom are greatly forwarded by sowing the seeds early in boxes under cover, it may be stated that nearly all kinds of hardy and half-hardy flower seeds may be sown in the open border in a warm and sunny spot, as soon as the soil has become dry and warm; so that those who have no glass frames or greenhouses need not be without flowers. They can have them, but it will be later.

TENDER ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.—The best method to obtain an early bloom of the Tender Annuals (tA), and to insure strength to the plants, is to sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse or plunging in a moderate hotbed, carefully protecting them from the cold, shading from the midday sun, and watering with a fine rose. The seed should be sown in a very light, sandy compost, and the pots well drained by placing broken pots or bits of sod in the bottom. The finer seeds must not be covered more than an eighth of an inch deep, and the soil pressed down closely over them. Water frequently, particularly if the house or hotbed is very warm. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant into shallow boxes or small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength transplant into the flower beds; not, however, before the middle of May.

GREENHOUSE SEEDS (g) should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots or shallow boxes, and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to germinate unless great care be taken in the mode of sowing. Hence the supposition is produced that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mould or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed-pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top, so that the mould may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thin and cover very lightly with a little compost, or with silver sand. Success is more cer-

tain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box. To do this do not pull them out of the seed-pan, but break up the soil by running a stick or trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, and watered very sparingly.

There are many minute plants from the finer seeds killed by drenching with water while very young.

One way to avoid this is to give it to them by dipping a clothes-brush in water, shaking off the greater part from the brush, and then (holding the brush over the seed-pan) drawing the hand over the bristles several times; this will cause the water to be thrown on the young plants almost like dew. Some of the vaporizers and atomizers (as used for perfumes) now in use are admirably adapted for watering tender young plants. In the first stage of their existence plants require moisture in a minute quantity, often repeated, and not in such large quantities as to saturate the soil in which they are growing.

Primula Sinensis.—Sow the seeds in drills in a light, rich soil, in shallow boxes, at any time from the middle of March to the middle of May; the earliest-sown seed will naturally produce the earliest Cover the seeds about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on them with a board or the bottom of a pot. Water moderately, avoid forcing the seed, and keep the young plants away from drip. The boxes may be placed in the greenhouse or out of doors in a frame. As soon as the plants are well out of the seed-leaf, transplant them singly into 2- or 21/2-inch pots, using a light, rich soil. The object now is to make good, stocky plants, and they must therefore be reported as often as the pots become tolerably filled with roots, until they are in 5- or 6-inch pots, when they may be allowed to flower. Previous to this any flower-stalks that appear must be pinched out. In a suitable place the plants will do better out of doors during summer. The plants will bloom continuously during the winter in either the greenhouse or a well-lighted room not too warm; they should not be moved about often.

Cineraria.—This is a rather difficult plant to grow if its requirements are not understood take generally made is in growing it in a warm house instead of a cool one. The seed should be started in the greenhouse. For winter blooming, sow the seed in April and May, in shallow boxes, in fine soil; drop the seed in shallow drills, cover, and press the earth rather firmly with a piece of board or the bottom of a pot. Set the box where it will get the morning sun, but be free from drip; water moderately and carefully. The treatment of the seedlings should be similar to that given to the Primula Sinensis. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf transplant singly into small pots, in a rich soil with some vegetable mould in it. Repot as often as the pots become moderately filled with roots, or sufficiently often to prevent the roots from becoming pot-bound, and so avoid checking the growth. If specimen plants are wanted, the repotting should be continued until the plants are in pots from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The last two pottings should be liberal ones, and drainage well provided for, as the plants will need copious watering. When the flower-stalks appear, manure water may be used once or twice a week. Aphis and red spider are the chief enemies to be guarded against; this is best done by frequent syringings or sprinklings overhead. The plants will do best during the summer out of doors, in some place where they will not get too much sun, and be free from the drip of trees. In the fall the plants should be placed in a cool greenhouse, where the temperature can be kept low and the air moist.

Calceolaria.—The seeds are very small and should be sown on the surface of shallow boxes filled with a light, sandy soil which has been sifted. Sow moderately thick in rows on the surface, and cover very lightly with sifted sphagnum moss, cocoanut waste or very light soil. Press the soil firmly on the seed. The watering should be done carefully; an atomizer or brush is best. To retain the moisture the box may be covered with panes of glass which must be removed, however, as soon as the plants appear. The box should have plenty of light but not much sun. As soon as the plants can be handled, transplant singly into pots 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. The soil should be light and rich, and vegetable mould is an excellent addition. Repot as often as the pots are fairly filled with roots, and continue the repotting, if fine flowers are wanted, till the plants are in 8-inch pots. If the plants become root-bound they are apt to run prematurely into flower. Water regularly and abundantly to prevent drooping. As the pots increase in size, drainage must be supplied to carry off the surplus water. Place in a cool green-

house in the winter, and keep the pots apart to prevent the leaves from touching.

Pansy.—For spring blooming the seed should be sown in August, September and October, in a cold-frame with a southern aspect. Plenty of air and light is essential. During mild weather the sashes should be removed; when it is frosty, coverings are preferable to artificial heat. If wanted for winter bloom, sow in July and transplant in beds or benches near the glass in the greenhouse, in a low and even

temperature.

Geraniums.—The Scarlet or Horseshoe Geranium (or, more properly, Pelargonium), now so extensively used for bedding, may be easily grown from seed at any season of the year. If during the summer, better out of doors than anywhere else; but in a greenhouse or sitting-room during the winter. Sow the seeds in pots or shallow boxes in any common soil; cover about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on the seed. Transplant as soon as out of the seed-leaf, into small pots in a soil only moderately rich; or, if the seeds were started out of doors, the plants may be put in the border. Seed sown indoors in the fall or early winter, and the plants grown in the greenhouse, will show flowers in June or July, while plants from those sown in March or later will not come into flower till August and September.

Petunias.—Fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, say an even mixture of leaf-mould and sand, and wet thoroughly by pouring on boiling water, which kills insects and heats the soil. When the soil has cooled sufficiently, but is still warm, sow the seeds very thinly in the boxes, so that the plants may be I inch apart; cover the seeds very slightly with sifted sand, and place slate or glass on top of the boxes. If the white root points of germination appear before the leaves, sift on more sand, replace the slate, and watch closely. When the small leaves appear, remove slate and give plenty of light, to produce stocky plants. The soil may now need water, which should be applied very gently. Later the larger plants may be transplanted into other boxes or pots. As the weakest plants frequently give the finest blossoms, every plant should be preserved until the blossoms appear.



IMBRICATED POMPON ASTER (See page 67)

Selected List of Flower Seeds

Our complete list of Flower Seeds begins on page 98

ASTER

(Half-hardy Annual)

The Aster's vigor and ease of culture are important factors of its popularity. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October, when the flowers are seen at their best. For July and August flowers, sow in March or April, in coldframe, spent hotbed, or pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich, light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures too fresh or used in too large quantities sometimes induce disease in Asters. When used they should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of unslaked lime, or of fresh wood ashes, stirred into the surface of the Aster beds, form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots.

DWARE CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. The | OUEEN OF THE MARKET. The best early Aster

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. The	QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The best early Aster,
plants grow only about 10 or 12 inches high, but the flowers are large and double like chrysanthemums.	usually in full bloom two weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Of graceful, spreading habit. Height, 1½ feet.
2250 White pkt., 10	2328 White pkt., 10
2251 Scarlet 10	2329 Violet-Red 10
2252 Dark Blue 10	2330 Crimson 10
2253 Light Blue 10	2331 Scarlet 10
2254 Carmine 10	2332 Rose
2255 Rose	2333 Dark Blue 10
2260 Mixed per oz., \$1.50. 10	2334 Light Blue 10
TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY PERFECTION. A hand-	2335 Mixed per oz., 75c 10
some Aster that grows stiffly erect and about 18 inches tall.	JAPANESE TASSEL. An unusually distinct and
The class is remarkable for the brilliant colors of its great	picturesque variety. The flowers are grand in size, and
incurved flowers.	their long petals are so curiously waved and curled as to
2265 Amethyst. New, splendid pkt., 10	resemble a Japanese chrysanthemum.
2266 Snow-White 10	2338 Mixed pkt., 10
2268 Apple Blossom 10	BALL, or JEWEL. Flowers of this strain are long-
2269 Crimson 10	stemmed, quite round, and therefore especially desirable for
2270 Rose	cutting or bunching. Dwarf and free-flowering.
2271 Scarlet 10	2348 White pkt., 10
2273 Light Blue 10	2349 Apple Blossom 10
2274 Blood-Red 10	2350 Crimson
2279 Mixed per oz., \$1.50. 10	2351 Dark Blue 10
VICTORIA. Plants of this magnificent race bear	2352 Light Blue 10
from 10 to 20 fine, beautifully reflexed flowers in an elegant	2353 Mixed per oz., \$1.50. 10
pyramid about 18 inches high. The best sort for pot culture.	LADY ASTER. An exquisite Aster, distinguished
2287 White pkt., 10	for its profuse bloom, graceful habit and peculiar, straight- edged leaves. Each plant produces 40 or more buds.
2289 Rose	2356 Pure White (Lady in White) pkt., 10
2290 Peach Blossom	
2291 Light Blue	TRIUMPH. The rich, heavy flowers are elegantly incurved, and have a wonderful depth and brilliancy of
2293 Dark Scarlet	color. Height, 10 to 12 inches.
2294 Mixed per oz., \$2 . 10	2362 Scarlet pkt., 10
	BRANCHING. This vigorous type forms broad,
COMET. This, the most artistic-flowered of all the	handsome bushes, covered with large, long-stemmed and long-petaled flowers that are graceful and feathery in effect.
Asters, has become a fixed type in which specialists are continually developing some new strain. The outer petals are	
wavily reflexed, centering in a whorl of shorter curled and	2364 Crimson pkt., 10
twisted ones; forms flowers of extraordinary size and beauty.	2365 Pink
2298 Rose pkt., 10	2366 White 10
2299 Carmine 10	2367 Purple
2300 Light Blue 10	2368 Lavender
2301 Dark Blue 10	2369 Mixed per oz., \$1 . 10
2302 Snow-White	2370 Branching Comet, White 10
2303 Peach Blossom 10	23/1
2304 Crimson 10	23/2 Carmine 10
2306 Mixed per oz., \$1.50 . 10	2373 Blue and White . 10
2308 Giant White 10	23/4 Critison 10
2310 "Rose	2375 Mixed 02., \$1 . 10
2311 "Light Blue 10	VARIOUS ASTERS—
2312 "Dark Blue 10	2376 Empress Frederick. Splendid pure
2313 " Crimson 10	white, extra large flowers; best of
2316 'Mixed per oz., \$1.50 . 10	all for pots
2318 Single White Comet. New. Fine for	2378 Ostrich Plume. Pure white 10
cutting 25	2379 " Rose 10

	ASTERS, continued		R, continued
2380	Hohenzollern, White	 . pkt., 10	2393 Mixed Christmas Tree. Very fine . pkt., 10
	" Rose		2396 "German Quilled oz., 5oc 5
	Mignon. Pure white		
	Ray, White. Very fine .		
2386	Snowball. Pure white .	 IO	Perennial

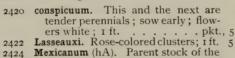
COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE ASTERS

These collections are put up by the famous German Aster-growers, and they contain only seed saved from the very finest plants. In each collection the colors are separate, the collection of 24 Victoria Prize, for instance, containing one packet each of 24 separate and distinct colors of that class.

24 Victoria Prize	51 50	18 Dw'f Chrysanthemum-fld. \$1 00 1	12 Large Rose-flowered \$0 75
18 " "			6 " " 45
12 " "	90	6 " " 50	6 Queen 45
6 " "	50	12 Pyramidal Dwf. Bouquet. 75	6 Mignon 50
24 Truffaut's Perfection		8 " " 50	6 Lilliput 40
18 "	I 00	6 " " 40 1	12 Imbricated Pompon 90
12 " "	75	12 Giant Comet 1 00	6 " " 50
6 " "	45	8 " " 75	6 White-centered Crown . 50
6 Princess	75		6 Ball or Jewel 50

AGERATUM

For strengthening the garden's color forces in blue, no annual is so good as the Ageratum, which shows some exquisite and unusual shades of this color. Though ordinarily used in bedding and borders in contrast with such plants as geraniums, perillas, amarantus, etc., the rose, white and blue sorts are all exceedingly attractive when mingled with alyssum, candytuft and similar plants. They grow so well almost anywhere that many combinations are possible for them. The plants are neat, bushy and erect, with a continual profuse clustering of pretty brush-like flowers throughout the season. The dwarf blue sorts make fine borders. Sow under glass early in the season or, later, outdoors in a meliow seed-bed Seeds sown in August will produce good plants for winter flowering.





AGERATUM

2422	Lasscauni. 1005	c-colored clusters, 11t. 5	
2424	Mexicanum (hA). Parent stock of the	
	h	nardy annuals below; flowers blue; 1½ ft oz., 4oc pkt.,	5
2425	" albı	um. White; 1½ ft	5
2426	" Dwa	arf Blue. Extra neat; 9 in.; fine for edgings	5
2427		arf White. Pretty for contrast; 9 in.; fine for edgings " 60c	
2428	" Litt	tle Dorrit. Six inches high, I foot across; flowers azure-blue " 75c	10
2430		anley Blue. A fine new large-flowered sort; 1 ft	
2431		e Perfection. Very fine dwarf; new	
2434	" Mix	ced. All annual varieties	5

ALYSSUM

For borders, edgings, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting, we recommend a liberal use of this dainty little flower. In borders sow thickly so as to form masses, and quite early in spring or even the previous autumn. For winter bloom sow late in August, and thin the seedlings to about a dozen for a good-sized basket. Cut back after the first flowers fade, and others will come.

2440		
2441	" compactum, Dwarf. Grows erect; 6 in	5
2444	"Thorburn's Bouquet. Very dwarf and compact; best for pots and borders; 3 in.	IO
2445	" Little Gem. Pretty trailer; fine for edgings; very floriferous per oz., 40c	5
2446	" procumt is, White Carpet. Of trailing habit; flowers profusely. " 50c	IO
2448	saxatile compactum (Gold Dust) (hP). Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year, and	
	produce many hundreds of bright yellow flower-heads. Grayish foliage. 1 ft oz., 6oc	5
2450	argenteum. Similar to the above, but dwarfer: 6 in	5

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

(Hardy Perennials)

A most desirable border plant in all its many varieties. It forms large clumps, blooms early, long and abundantly, is quite hardy, useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow seed in the open ground in spring, preferably where the plants are to grow, and thin to about a foot apart. They may also be sown in the fall for flowering the following season. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but such rare sorts as *A. cœrulea* and *A. chrysantha* do best in partially shaded, well-drained nooks. Few hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed.

2456	caryophylloides. Oddly striped with red and white; 1½ ft	25
2457	Veitch's New Hybrids. Comprises many new and beautiful combinations	50
2458	chrysantha. Flowers large, long-spurred, canary-colored; 3 ft	Io
2459	clematidea hybrida. A most beautiful new hybrid. Single and double mixed in great	
,	diversity of form and color	25
2460	cœrulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). One of the most beautiful of our native	
· ;	American flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals white; 3 ft	25
2461		25
2464	flabellata nana alba. White flowers; very early; I ft	IO
2465	glandulosa vera. Large, erect blue flowers, with pure white corolla; a splendid flower	25
2468	truncata. Dwarf, scarlet and yellow; I ft	10
2470	Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals	
	long, crimson and light green; 3 ft	25
2472	vulgaris, Double White. Showy and lasting; 2 ft	5
2473	" Mixed. Best colors per oz., 3oc	5
2474	"Single Mixed. Many good sorts	- 5
	Collection of Aquilegia, including 12 choice varieties	50

BALSAM

(Impatiens Balsamina. hhA)

A native of India, the garden Balsam loves hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers, and from seed sown in the open ground in May soon form handsome bushes thickly massed with large, rosé-like flowers. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double. Balsams are not often given room for perfect development; they will easily cover 12 to 18 inches of space each way. For the finest flowers choice seed is more than usually essential, for cultivation and selection have wrought wonders with this plant. We offer only the finest double sorts.

```
Double White
                      . . . . oz., 75c. . pkt. 5
                                                 2494 Camellia-flowered White. Flowers of extra-
2481
             Peach Blossom . . . oz., 75c. .
                                                          ordinary size, double and full-centered, with reflexed petals. The most elegant of all Balsams.
         66.
             2482
                                      75c. .
                                                                 . . . . . . . . per oz., 75c. . pkt., 5
         66
2484
                                      75C. . . 5
             2498 Camellia-flowered Mixed . . per oz., 75c. . 5
         66
2486
                                      75°... 5
                                                 2500 Finest Mixed . . . . . .
         66
2487
                                      75c. . 5
2488
        6.6
                                                        Collections of Balsams, including-
                                      75c. .
                                             5
        66
                                                  6 varieties Improved Camellia-flowered . . $0 65
2489
                                      75c. .
                                             5
        6.6
                                                             Double Rose-flowered . . . . .
                                                 12
2490
                                      75c. . 5
        -66
             Pale Yellow . . . .
2492
                                      75c. . 5
```

CALENDULA

Hardy annuals about a foot high. The seed may be sown in the open ground quite early in spring. and the plants will be in bloom early in summer, and continue until late in the autumn. The flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange, are produced in great profusion, and are strongly effective in beds, borders or backgrounds. The dried flowers are sometimes used for flavoring soups and stews. The first eight varieties are all very double.

```
officinalis (Pot Marigold). Rich orange . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per oz., 20c. . pkt., 5 "grandiflora. Very large-flowered; new strain . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per oz., 30c. . 5
2520
2521
           66
                              sulphurea. Light yellow, large-flowered, extra choice.
                                                                                                         30C. .
2522
                                                                                                  66
           66
                                                                                                         25C. .
                  Nankeen.
                              A rich, soft shade
2523
           "
                  Meteor. Creamy center, edged with orange; especially attractive. Prince of Orange. Glittering orange and yellow; very vivid-flowered. ranunculoides (Garden Marigold). Handsome double flowers.
                                                                                                  46
                                                                                                         25C. .
2524
                                                                                                                5
                                                                                                  66
2526
                                                                                                         25C. .
                                                                                                         30C. .
2530
       6.6
                                                                                                         25C. .
2536
                                                                                                         40c. . 5
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NEW LARGE-FLOWERING JAPAN IRIS (See page 130)

CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis)

This is another of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened with rich red maroons and browns. Sow in the open ground in spring, and in thinning or transplanting give the plants plenty of room to spread. Their tall, slender habit makes neat staking and tying necessary. All are fine for cutting, especially *C. grandiflora* and *C. lanceolata*.

2550	marmorata (hA). Maroon and gold; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft per oz., 3oc pkt.,	5
2552	cardaminifolia (hA). Red and yellow; 1½ ft per oz., 3oc	5
2553	Drummondii (Golden Wave) (hA). Gold and brown; 1 ft	5
2554	elegans picta (hA). Yellow and brown; 2 ft	5
2560	grandiflora (hP). Large flowers of rich yellow; 2 ft	10
2562	lanceolata (hP). Yellow, with brown eye. One of the best yellow flowers for cutting . oz., 75c.	10
	California Sunbeams (hP). Flowers very large, in a great variety of beautiful forms and	
- 3 - 3	various shades of yellow and brown; I ft	10
2566	Mixed Annual Sorts	

CAMPANULA

(Canterbury Bell)

These fine old plants are rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture. For outdoor effects, when planted in quantity, they are glorious, and finest full-bloom specimens of such varieties as *C. caly-canthema* can be transplanted to pots for house decoration by soaking the soil about them with water and lifting with a ball of earth. Sow seed of biennials outdoors early in July and thin or transplant to temporary quarters until October. Transplant, then, 6 or 8 inches apart, in a coldframe, where they will make large plants by spring and are as easily cared for as pansies. The old practice of covering Canterbury Bells with leaves through winter is not satisfactory. Transplant in spring, 18 to 20 inches apart in beds where they are to bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely, and are in fine form a long time. They also make beautiful pot-plants for Easter. If sown early in good soil the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year. All varieties like a rich, sandy soil, with good drainage.

2575	Carpatica (hP). Deep blue; 6 in. For rockeries, borders, beds and edgings. oz., 5oc pkt.,	5
2576	" alba. Flowers white; 6 in	5
2578	"Mixed. Dwarf sorts	5
2582	Medium Blue (Canterbury Bell) (hB). Blooms first year if sown early; 2 ft " 30c	5
2583	"White. Pretty for contrasts	5
2584	" Rose	5
2585	"Striped. Very fine	5
2586	" Mixed	0
2 588	"Double Blue. Rich, heavy curious flowers, through summer and fall	TO
2589	"White. Of waxen appearance	TO
2590	" Rose	
	Wiyad	TO
2592	" calycanthema (Cup and Saucer) (hB). Handsome blue flowers; symmetrical in	10
2 598	growth; often has 35 to 40 large flowers open at the same time on a single	
	plant. Beautiful for pots or borders. Hardy biennial; 2 ft	
	"" cally a them alla A white flowered variety of the above	5
2599	carycanthenia aroa. A winte-nowered variety of the above	5
2602	mixed. Shades of blue and write	5
2604	Titze mixture of all colors, McGiulli, Carycanthellia, Single and Double . 02., 75c	5
2606	macrostyla. Large, lovely violet flowers; 3 ft. Hardy annual	5
2607		5
2608	nobilis alba. White, semi-double; 2½ ft.; June. Hardy biennial	IC
2610	persicifolia grandiflora, Blue hP). Hardy perennials, with superb large flowers; for finest	
	effects plant the blue and white varieties together; 2 to 4 ft. June and July.	25
2611	" grandiflora alba. A white-flowered variety of the above	
2612	" Fine Mixed. Very showy	10
2614	Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower) (hP). Spikes 3 to 4 ft. tall, erect, pyramidal; flowers	
	large and of a beautiful blue; blooms in late summer and autumn	- 5
2615		5
2618	Vidali (gP). White, very floriferous; tender perennial; 2 ft	IO
	Collection of Campanulas, including 12 vars. choicest sorts	60
	•	

CANDYTUFT

(lberis)

The Candytufts are among our best white flowers for edgings, for bedding or massing, for rockeries and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, where they are to bloom, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and water freely.



CAMPANULA (See preceding page)

CANDYTUFT, continued 20C. . . . coronaria (Rocket Candytuft) (hA). Oi candelabra form; flowers in upright spikes. oz., 20c.. 2626 2627 2628 2632 2634 carnea. Flesh-colored; I ft. Dunnetti. Dark crimson; I ft. lilacina. Lilac; I ft. 2635 2636 25C. . " 2637 25C. . 5 66 2638 carminea. Bright carmine; 1 ft. . . 40C... 66 Queen of Italy. New, dwarf, erect; fine pink flowers; 6 in. 2640 40C. . 2642 Dwarf Hybrids. Mixed colors. Neat and pretty, and long in 50C. . 5 20C. . PERENNIAL CANDYTUFTS. These are shrubby, hardy, evergreen plants, and make a magnificent showing the second year from seed. They bloom very early, cushioning rock ledges, borders, or unsightly, rough spaces with banks of bloom. Sow outdoors either in spring or fall in any sunny place. 2658 Gibraltarica. Beautiful blush-white; I ft. **CARNATION** The splendid Carnation of the florist is a very interesting plant to grow from seed, and it is not over-exacting. Sown under glass in early spring, or later in the open ground, the plants will flower finely the second summer. For largest, richest flowers we recommend their culture in pots of rich soil, but with many they are also garden favorites, and grown in this way flowers of good quality may be enjoyed all summer if given plenty of water, good soil and a mulch about their roots. With tall varieties neat staking and tying is also necessary. Young plants are perfectly hardy outdoors, but when two or three years old they are injured by winter cold, so that sowing should be made every year. MARGARET CARNATIONS are an extra-vigorous race especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are 2674 2675 PERPETUAL CARNATIONS. This race has large, elegantly formed flowers, continually abloom upon closely branched, symmetrical plants, often called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations." 2686 Chabaud Perpetual, Double. Mixed, yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 7 months. 25 Dwarf Perpetual (à tige de fer). I ft. Marie Chabaud. Pure canary-yellow; the most beautiful and most fragrant yellow... 2687 2688 2689 50 Jeanne Dionis. Enormous flowers of the purest white color and most perfect form 50

	2691	Mme. B. Chabaud. Flowers yellow, shading to salmon and bright cherry-red	
	2692		
	2693	Giant Perpetual White. Very large, perfectly double; flowers in seven months after sowing.	50
	2694	"Yellow. Eighty per cent come true to color; creamy to golden yellow	50
	2696	" Fine Mixed. Enormous flowers, perfectly double; splendid colors	50
	2 698	Rose-leaved, Mixed. Round petals; 2 ft	50
BO		CARNATIONS , ETC . We invite attention to the splendid collections below.	
	2704	Red Grenadine, Double. Brilliant scarlet; 2 ft	25
	2705	Enfant de Nice (<i>Improved Giant-flowered</i>). All colors. Flowers in six months from seed.	50
	2706	Early Dwarf Vienna. Fine for garden culture and for cutting; I ft	10
	2708	Fine Double Mixed. Many colors; 2 ft	10
	2710	Double Mixed	5
	2712	Ordinary Mixed	5
		CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF CARNATIONS	
50	varieti	es Carnation and Picotee \$2 00 12 varieties Carnation and Picotee \$1	00
25	"	175 6 " " "	50
18		es Carnation and Picotee \$3 00 12 varieties Carnation and Picotee \$1 00 12 varieties Carnation and Picotee	, -
-0			



CARNATIONS (See preceding page)

CENTAUREA (Cornflower)

C. Cyanus is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiser Blumen," and sometimes as "Bachelor's Button." These are bright-flowered plants of hardiest nature and simplest culture, yet

esteemed among the most attractive and graceful of all the oldfashioned flowers. When placed in water the flowers increase in size.

PERENNIAL FLOWERING. dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility seems to suit them best.

2724 macrocephala. Flower-heads large, showy, bright yellow; 3 ft. . . pkt., 10

PERENNIAL SILVER-LEAVED. These are used for borders or edgings, Flowers white, and thrive anywhere. Flowers white leaves grayish; height I ft.; half-hardy. 2732 candidissima .

1,000 seeds, \$1 . pkt., 10 2733 Clementei per 1,000 seeds, 50c. . 10 2734 gymnocarpa. oz., 8oc. 10

HARDY ANNUALS. These flower finest in full sun and thin soil. Sow in the open ground in spring.

2735 Americana. Flowers lilac-purple; 3 ft. per oz., 4oc. . pkt., 5 2736 imperialis, Mixed. New; very large-flowered hardy

class Chameleon. odorata 2737 Yellow and rose; fragrant; superb. 2738

Margaritæ. Pure white, 2½ inches across, exquisitely laciniated and denightfully scented; forms stocky, wellbudded little bushes. A garden

treasure; 1½ ft. . moschata, See Sweet 2739 Sultan, in General

TO



	13136
2740	suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Fine
2741	Cyanus (Blue Cornflower). Sow plentifully in large, irregular beds; 1½ ft per oz., 25c 5
2742	"Emperor William. Rich dark blue; 1½ ft
2744	" Victoria, Dwarf Compact. Only 9 inches high; for pots and edgings; azure-blue . 10
2746	" nana compacta hybrida. Another charming dwarf. All colors mixed; 9 in 10
2748	" Mixed
2750	" Double Mixed. Odd and pretty
	Collection of Centaurea, including 6 varieties of C. Cyanus (Cornflower) 30

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The Annual Chrysanthemums bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and when grown in large beds or masses their bright colors make a splendid show. The plants can be brought into bloom early by sowing the seed in frames or window-boxes, and afterwards transplanting to the garden; or seed may be sown where the plants are to flower, if the seedlings are thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. A little pinching back in early growth makes the plants bushy and shapely. Average height, I to 11/2 ft.

2760	Coronarium,	Double	White	5
2761	"	6.6	Yellow. The flowers are perfect bosses of gold " 3oc	5
2762		4	sulphureum. Pale yellow	5
2763	66	"	imbricatum, Mixed	5
2767	"	66	Mixed. Yellow, white, etc	5

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued 2772 Tricolor, White. Tricolor sorts have beautiful rings and eyes of color . per oz., 4oc. . pkt., Yellow 2773 2774 Dark and rich 40C. Scarlet. Golden Feather. Semi-dwarf; foliage rich yellow; flowers bright red and white. 2776 2778 Burridgeanum. Crimson-maroon, with white edge and inner circle. 2779 66 66 40C. . 2782 5 6.6 2784 75C. . 60 White 75C. . 2786 5 6.5 2787 6.6 Mixed Golden-leaved Sorts. A choice mixture of the beautiful new yellow-leaved 6.6 2789 sorts; flowers of various bright colors; most vivid in effect.... 25 Hybrid Mixed 2792 5 multicaule. An exceptionally fine little bedder; flowers yellow; 3 in. segetum, Morning Star. Large yellow flowers, excellent for cutting "Helios. New; fine for cutting; pure golden yellow flowers of gigantic size, often 2796 TO 2797 2798 25 2799 frutescens (Paris Daisy, or Marguerite) (hP). Beautiful for cutting and pot culture; long-2802 stemmed, single white flowers with golden center 6

PERENNIAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

This section includes the splendid, large-flowered sorts of the autumn shows, and also the pretty, hardy pompons that make bright masses of color in our gardens long after heavy frosts have cut down other flowers. We wish to make quite clear the distinction between this class and the Annual Chrysanthemums, described above, that, as has sometimes happened heretofore, customers may not order seed of the summer-blooming garden varieties, expecting them to yield the grand show flowers of late fall. The great blooms of the exhibitions are obtained from cuttings carefully cultivated. For ordinary culture and room decoration, plants pinched back to form a number of branches and holding from 15 to 20 flowers will be found satisfactory. Average height of show kinds, 3 feet.

2810	Indicum gr	andiflorum. Will produce superb flowers of different types and colors pkt., 10
2811	Japonicum.	Japanese varieties; globe-shaped, incurved, grandly double 10
2812	6.6	From Finest Flowers. An extra-choice mixture, giving flowers of the finest types. 25
2813	4.6	Pompon. The pretty hardy dwarfs, with bright, clustered flowers; 1½ ft 10
2815	6.6	"California Fantasies." A superb mixture, containing a wonderful variety of
		the most beautiful æsthetic and fantastic forms

CLARKIA

These are among the prettiest native hardy annuals that come to us from beyond the Rocky Mountains. They bloom so freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a very beautiful sight. They are useful, too, for hanging baskets, for vases and as edging plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. They bloom through midsummer to late autumn Average height, 1½ ft.

COCKSCOMB

(Celosia cristata. hhA)

We prize and plant the Cockscombs as an odd and picturesque decorative feature of the garden. The bright red and crimson varieties are most effective, both in gardens and in winter bouquets, for which they are cut before fully ripe and dried in the house. The dwarf varieties make novel and attractive borders; the tall ones form striking groups. Transplanting into rich soil about the time the combs begin to form makes these flower-heads much larger. They are bright from midsummer until frost.

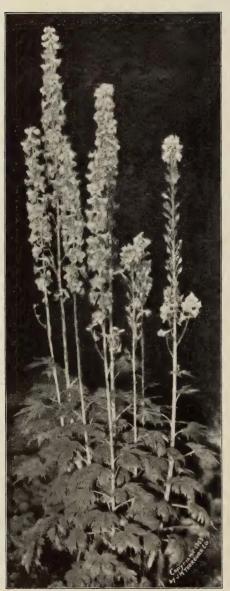
2846	Empress, Dwarf Crim	son. Combs immense and vivid; foliage dark; 9 in pkt., 10	
2847	President Thiers. V	ry dwarf; combs bright red	

COCKSCOMB, continued

2 848	All-Aglow. Large, fiery scarlet combs; quite dwarf	25
2850	Queen of Dwarfs. Six or 8 inches tall, with ruby heads almost as broad	IC
2852	Glasgow Prize. Dark leaves and crimson combs; I ft	10
2854	Dwarf Large Crimson. A superb new sort, with enormous combs of richest, deepest crim-	
٠.	son. A good plant for exhibition; 6 in	IC
2856	Dwarf Fiery Scarlet. A miniature plant, with enormous combs of intense fiery red. New,	
v	and a splendid sort	IC
2857	Japan Crimson. The huge combs are much cut and beruffled; 3 ft	IC
	Mixed. Large comb sorts	
		-

COSMOS

This is now one of the notable fall flowers, the specialist's skill having recently added much to its beauty. A strong, tall-growing annual, its bold flowers have yet an exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in



DELPHINIUM

broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences at some little distance from the house and the garden walks. From seed started early in the house or frame the plants will be 3 or 4 feet high by July, and tossing into the air a perfect storm of bright-colored, daisy-like flowers, fine for cutting. If topped when half-grown the plants will bloom much earlier, the check seeming to induce immediate flowering. We offer only the choice large-flowering strains.

iaige-ii	owering strains.	
2870		25
	Giant Fancy. Flowers often 5 inches wide, and with the petals beautifully fringed.	
2872	" White	IO
2873	" Red. Deep and dark	10
2874	" " Pink. Bright clear shades	IO
2875	" " Mixed. All shades from pure	
, ,	white to deep crimson	IO
2878	Tints of Dawn. Of compact, bushy growth,	
,-	early flowering. The handsome white circu-	
	lar flowers are delicately flushed with rose	
	around the center	IO
2880		
	in various bright colors; exquisitely pretty.	15
2883	Mammoth Perfection, Rosita. Pink	Io
2884	" Erlinda. White	IO
2886	" Conchita. Crimson	Io
2887	Yellow. A distinct shade; blooms early and	
2007	all season; 2 ft	10
2888	Klondyke. Orange-colored	10
2890	White Pearl. Dainty and transparent . oz., 4oc	5
2891	Pink Pearl	5
2893	Pink Pearl	5
2894	Mixed	5
-074		Ü

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the Delphinium. The brilliant flowers can be seen from a long distance and are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Ordinarily the tall sorts are planted among shrubbery, or as a background for dwarfs, which are favorites for bedding. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes. Some of the species flower both early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by



COSMOS (See preceding page)

DELPHINIUM, continued

cutting away withered flower-stems. They are sometimes increased by division, but are much more robust when grown from seed. All varieties are easily cultivated and adaptable to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug and well enriched with fine old manure their blooms are the finest. They must have plenty of room to grow; 1½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. These include the Rocket and Hyacinth-flowered, so called from their long, narrow flower-spikes. They bloom best in a rather cool, moist soil. Sow seed in the open border, either in spring or fall, preferably the latter, so that germination may take place very early in spring. As the seedlings grow, thin them to stand 6 to 18 inches apart, according to variety. The shades of color include light, dark and azure-blue, white, buff, rose, apple-blossom, pink, brick-red, red-lilac, dark lilac, violet and fawn. The varieties are seldom kept separate, as they are quite as pretty and convenient for cutting when sown in mixture. Some of these are really hardy biennials, but because they bloom the first season we treat them as hardy annuals.

2904	Ajacis Dwarf Rocket. Finest colors; beautiful for bedding; 1 ft per oz., 3oc pkt.,	5
2905	Tall Rocket. Long, showy spikes; 2 ft	5
2906	"Ranunculus-flowered. Double; colors fine; 2 ft	5
2908	"Tall Branching. Choice mixed: 2 tt	5
2910	cardiopetalum. Beautiful blue flowers; I ft per oz., 4oc	5
2912	Emperor, Branching Rose. This and the next are splendidly bright and showy, often show-	
	ing 40 or 50 erect spikes of flowers; 2 ft per oz., 60c	5
2913	" White. Beautiful for cutting	5
2914	New Rose-colored. Very beautiful and free-flowering. If sown outdoors in spring it will	
	bloom by first of August; 2 ft	10
PERENN	IAL VARIETIES. These are usually taller than the annuals, requiring more space between	
the plant	ts. If sown in fall or very early in spring nearly all will bloom the first season. The foliage is clean and pretty; ong and neat; flower-spikes long and dazzling.	
2918		25
2010	Brunonianum. Lovely blue, musk-scented flowers; very distinct; 3 ft	25
2921		25
2922		23
	superb: 3 ft.	25
2924	superb; 3 ft	-3
	set with large flowers ranging from pure white to deep indigo-blue, the paler colors	
	being especially admired. Young seedlings will bloom from midsummer until	
	frost: 2 ft	5
2926	elatum, Blue (Bee Larkspur). Soft, clear blue flowers in tall spikes; 3 ft. " 50c	5
2927	"hybridum, Finest Mixed. Very showy	5
2929	formosum. Brilliant blue, white center; especially fine and attractive; 3 ft. "75c	10
2930	hybridum fl. pl. Finest double sorts in choice colors; a superb mixture; 3 ft	25
2933	nudicaule. The most brilliant species of all, and the only pure bright scarlet. Dwarf and	
	compact in growth, with flower stems of fine length; I ft. A native of California	
2934	Zalil (sulphureum). Very beautiful hardy perennial, with long spikes of yellow flowers .	10
	CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF DELPHINIUMS	

12	varieties	Dwarf Rocket.			:		•	. \$0	50		6 varieties	Emperor		. \$0	35
12	66	Tall Rocket . :		:	:	:			50		8 "	Tall Branching			35
6	66	-"							30		6 "	" "			25
6	"	Dwarf Candelab	ra						35	1	6 "	Hybridum, Finest Double	4		75

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy)

The state flower of California. An annual incomparably bright and rich in its pure tints of yellow and orange. The plants average about a foot in height, have beautiful silvery foliage, and produce their large, poppy-like flowers quite lavishly from early spring until frost. They are most effective when grown in beds of considerable size, over which the seed may be sown broadcast thinly and lightly raked in. These sowings may be made early in spring or late in autumn, for earlier germination and bloom the next spring. Also very useful as a pot-plant and for cut-flowers.

2942	Californica. True California Poppy. Rich yellow per oz., 4oc pkt., 5
2943	" alba. Creamy white
2944	"Rose Cardinal. Intense carmine
2945	" canaliculata rosea. New; most beautiful
2946	crocea. Pure deep orange
2947	"Double Orange
2948	"Double White
2950	"Double White
2951	Douglasii. Very pretty new yellow variety from California
2952	tenuifolia. Bright yellow; leaves dense and finely cut; I ft
2954	
2955	Mandarin. Red-gold flowers, orange within and scarlet without per oz., 5oc 5
	Mixed

FORGET-ME-NOT

(Myosotis)

These daintily elegant little flowers are hardy perennials that love cool, moist soils, and, like pansies, bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make beautiful close borders, or edgings, thickly sprinkled with pretty flower-sprays, and will bloom nicely in winter in a cool room or coldframe. Once at home in a garden they establish themselves by self-seeding. All the varieties are general favorites. Sow in spring in a warm, sunny border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season and profusely the second. Average height, 6 inches.

2970	Myosotis	alpestris.		
297 I	4.4		rosea. Rosy flowers; a pretty contrast for blue and white varieties	IO
2972	6.6	4.6	alba. White; especially pretty per oz., 90c	IO
2973	"	4.6	elegantissima. Blue; leaves white-edged; very attractive	
2974	4.4	4.6	nana cœrulea. Very dwarf, compact; sky-blue	10
2975		66	robusta grandiflora (Eliza Fonrobert). Grown extensively for cutting.	
,,,			Florets large, sky-blue, with yellow eye, in large clusters	IO
2976		6.6	Victoria. Symmetrical and strong-growing; dwarf habit; flowers	
,			large, globular, sky-blue, abundant; fine for pots and cutting	25
2977	"	4.6	stricta. The new pillar-shaped sky-blue; most beautiful	
2979	6.6	6.6	Mixed	
2982	6.6	Azorica.	Dark blue, with white eye; I ft	25
2983	6.6	6.6	cœlestina. Beautiful light blue ; I ft	25
2985	4.6		. Blooms very early; flowers blue. From Switzerland	
2987	6.6		True Forget-me-not). Blooms the second year abundantly all season.	
2989	6.6		Blue, with yellow eye; likes dry soil; I to 2 ft	

FOXGLOVE

(Digitalis

The tall flower-stems of the Foxgloves are particularly handsome when seen growing among shrubbery, or in bold masses along walks or drives. Used as a background for lower plants they are also very fine. Often the spikes are 2 or 3 feet long and thickly strung with scores of showy, thimble-shaped flowers. Some new sorts rival gloxinias in shadings and markings. Seed may be sown outdoors in spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow, or, preferably, to a coldframe, where they make extra-strong plants, that will flower in magnificent spikes the next season. They are most satisfactory when treated as biennials, sowing the seed every year in rich deep soil and partial shade. Average height, 2 to 3 feet. Easily cultivated. When the center spike begins to fade it should be cut out and the side shoots will, in consequence, grow more vigorously.

2998	Purple (Common Foxglove). Best known per oz., 3oc pkt., 5
3000	White. Fine and attractive
3001	Large-flowered. Long racemes of large, bell-shaped yellow blossoms
3002	Rose
3005	Mixed
	Digitalis gloxinioides. This is a very handsome strain, with long, thick spikes of large
	flowers in a beautiful variety of colors. The name refers to the gloxinia-like spotted
	throats of the class.
3008	gloxinioides, White. Very handsome; beautiful for cutting 5
3009	" Purple
3010	" Rose. Bright and showy
3012	" Mixed. All the choice colors per oz., 4oc 5
3015	maculata superba. Splendid spotted new strain
3017	monstrosa, Splendid Mixed. Very large, bell-shaped flowers of exquisite beauty; 4 ft 10
3017	Choice Collections, including 12 varieties of Foxglove
	Charles Constituting 22 three and 2 charles 12 charles

GODETIA

Choice, free-blooming annuals, with widely opened flowers of satiny texture and of the most delicate and lovely colors. They are beautiful for solid beds, border lines, for pots, and to grow in shaded places, where so few really fine flowers will flourish. Sow seed in the open border in spring, or in a coldframe, and transplant seedlings to stand about a foot apart in rather thin soil. Average height, 1½ feet.

3026	Rosamond. A splendid new sort; large glossy pink flowers pkt., 5
3028	Princess of Wales. Dark crimson
3029	Lady Satin Rose. Bright carmine; very effective
3030	Fairy Queen. Large white flowers, with carmine spots
	gloriosa. Darkest red; dwarf and compact
	grandiflora maculata. Great white flowers, blotched with carmine
3035	White Pearl. Beautiful glossy white flowers

HOLLYHOCK

(Althæa rosea)

These stately, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn, form a very fine background for plants of lower growth. Their color-variety is wonderful, ranging from pure white through almost every conceivable shade of yellow, red and rose to ashen gray and almost black. Although Hollyhocks are very permanent and hardy for the first winter, it is advisable to sow seed every year, as the flowers on young, vigorous plants are much finer than old ones. Sowings should be made in April or May, and not later than June, to flower the next year. In final transplanting, give each seedling a foot or more space each way for development. Average height, 4 feet. Our seed is of magnificent double varieties grown from Chater's celebrated collection, which has revolutionized the popular estimation of the Hollyhock.

				3069 Flesh-Colored per oz., \$2	
3060	Canary-Yellow		\$210	3070 Salmon	Io
3061	Blood-Red		\$2 IO	3071 Scarlet	IO
3062	Crimson		\$2 1	3072 Snow-White	IO
3063	Golden Yellow.	"		3074 Mixed Allegheny	
	Lilac			3075 Mixed per oz., 750	
	Dark Rose		\$210	Choice collections, including—	
3066	Light Rose	• •	\$210	12 varieties Hollyhocks, Chater's Superb	\$1 00
3067	Orange		\$210	8 " " " "	75
3068	Maroon		\$210	8 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	60

IPOMŒA

(Moonflower. Morning-Glory. Cypress Vine)

Of all our climbers for garden and greenhouse, these are the quickest and most luxuriant in growth, carrying to great height a splendid curtain of leafage, studded, as summer heat comes on, with large, satiny blooms of lovely colors. Ipomœas grow so easily from annual sowings that it is no longer thought necessary to winter over roots or young cutting plants under glass. The large, horny seeds of some varieties should be soaked in hot water before planting. For early flowers sow in hotbeds or pots and boxes under glass, and transplant to rich, deep soil in summer quarters as soon as danger of frost is over, when sowings may also be made in the open ground. Nothing finer for porches, trellises, etc.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. From early sowings these begin to bloom in June and July and are full of beautiful flowers all the season, often blooming fully until cut down by frost.

3086	coccinea. Scarlet flowers; 10 ft per oz., 15c pkt.,	, 5
3087	" lutea. A yellow-flowered variety	5
3089	Imperial Japanese. See Japanese Morning-Glories, page 82.	Ŭ
3090	Northern Light. A beautiful hybrid, with extra large and handsome flowers of a beautiful	
0-7-	lavender-pink; blooms very early; 15 ft	IO
3092		- 5
3093		5
3094	Nil. Flowers purple; 15 ft	5
3095	limbata. Violet and white; 5 ft per oz., 20c	5
3097	Mexicana grandiflora alba. The great white Moonflower; 15 ft " 75c	10
3098		
3100	bona nox (Good-Night, or Evening-Glory). Opens large white flowers in the evening; 15 ft.	5
3101	Heavenly Blue. The very large clustered flowers of beautiful sky-blue open early in the	
	morning. Unusually distinct and handsome; to ft. Sow early	25
3104	Quamoclit (Cypress Vine, Star Flower). A tender annual, with fine cut leaves and small	
	star-shaped flowers. This, the type, is scarlet-flowered; 10 ft oz., 30c	5
3105	" White	5
3106	"Kerberi. A fine new scarlet-flowered variety that blooms late	10
3108	"Mixed Cypress Vine	
3110		
	flowers. A hardy annual	

IPOMOEA, continued

LOBELIA

The Erinus varieties are charming little plants that bloom very quickly from the seed and continue gay with flowers all through the season. For beds, edgings, baskets and pots we have nothing prettier; their exceedingly clear, cheery colors and generous bloom make them welcome anywhere. Sow outdoors in early spring where the plants are to grow, and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich, open soil. Some stimulant given when they are in bloom greatly improves the flowers. Almost all are also good winter conservatory plants of trailing habit. The perennial or tall varieties are handsome, showy plants, found quite effective for backgrounds and grouping.

RINUS	VARIETIES (tA)—	
3124	gracilis. Blue; trailing; beautiful for	
	baskets pkt., speciosa. A favorite blue-flowered	5
3125	speciosa. A favorite blue-flowered	
	edging plant; 6 in	5
3126	alba. White flowers	5
3128	kermesina. Crimson	5 5 5 5
3129	Lindleyana. Rose; white eye	5
3130	Paxtoniana. Blue and white	10
3131	Barnard's Perpetual. Deep blue, with	
	white eye; very fine	10
3133	erecta, Crystal Palace compacta. Dark	
	blue; for bedding; 6 in.	25
3135	"Emperor William. Light blue.	10
3136	Golden Queen. Dwart; blue	
	flowers, yellow leaves	25
3138	" White Lady. Splendid new	
	large-flowered white	25

8. o. b 8.		
ERINUS VARI	ETIES, continued	
3140 Ro	yal Purple. Deep blue, with a dis-	
	tinct white eye pkt., 10	
3141 M i	xed per oz., 6oc 5	
PERENNIAL	, or TALL VARIETIES—	
3142 ter	nuior. Rich cobalt-blue flowers	
	with white center, nearly an inch	
	across; of graceful habit and	
	specially adapted for pots 50	
3143 car	rdinalis (Cardinal Flower). Long	
	spikes of richest car-	
27.44	dinal-red 10 " Queen Victoria. Brilliant	
3144		
3145 rai	scarlet, dark leaves . 50 mosa. Blue flowers in fall; 1 ft 10	
	noice Collections, including—	
	obelia 60	
6 "	"	

MARIGOLD

(Tagetes)

These, like the Calendulas, are valuable because they light the garden with such a grand glitter of yellow far into the frosts of autumn. The dwarf varieties make a fine border for taller sorts, and both are effective when planted in groups or in garden borders. Hardy annuals. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet.

3154	African.	sorts grow only about 18 inches high and bloom earlier than tall ones. Flow-
		ers lemon-yellow, double
3156	"	Eldorado. Large, quilled, perfectly double; brilliant shades of yellow, oz., soc. 5
3157	44	Nugget of Gold. Golden yellow, double
3158	"	Pride of the Garden. Extra large, double flowers of richest yellow; dwarf and neat. 10
3159	"	Delight of the Garden. Also dwarf and large-flowered; lemon-yellow, double 10
3160	44	Lemon Queen. Very rich lemon color per oz., 5oc 5
3161	"	Prince of Orange. Beautiful orange color
3162	"	Mixed Double
3164	French.	Tall Orange. Yields an amazing number of charmingly conventional, orange-
3204	,	colored little blossoms; I ft per oz., 4oc 5
3165	"	Owarf Striped. This and the next have flowers handsomely marked; 1½ ft. oz., 4oc 5
3166	"	Gold Striped. Rich and quaintly striped double flowers
3168	"	Legion of Honor. Single golden yellow blooms, marked with velvety red; dwarf 5
3169		Fall Mixed Double
3170	44	Dwarf Mixed Double
31/0	Choice	
	CHOICE C	
	66	66 66 66 66 66 ACC
		African

JAPANESE

MORNING GLORIES

MIGNONETTE

Every in- or outdoor garden must have Mignonette in plentiful supply. The seed can be sown at any time, and if successive sowings are made its fragrant, modest colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March and thin or pot off the

	15. Sow outdoors in rows about April 1, and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks till August, a row or two at a time for succession. The July sowing will make good winter-flowering plants. Average height, 1 foot.
	3176 Reseda odorata. Sweet oz., 15c pkt., 5 3177 grandiflora. Large flowers oz., 15c 5 3178 Golden Queen. Golden yellow 3oc 5 3179 Crimson Queen. Crimson
	3184 Victoria Compact; brilliant red; 6 in oz., 6oc. 10 3186 Miles' Spiral. 1 fl per oz., 3oc. 5 3187 Giant Pyramidal. 1½ ft 5 3190 Allen's Defiance. Full, round spikes of great length; very fragrant and fine for
	cutting; 1½ ft 10 Ruby. New; very fine strain of the Machet, with coppery scarlet flowers per oz., \$1,50 10
7	Parson's White. White and buff; 9 in
	IMPERIAL JAPANESE

MORNING-GLORY

seedlings to make good plants for bedding out about April

This race is now celebrated everywhere for extraordinary beauty. One great charm lies in the infinite variety of its flowers and leaves. The latter differ greatly in shape as well as in size, and while some are plain green, others are oddly marbled and blotched with white or yellow. The colors and markings of

Copyrighted 1903 the flowers are almost indescribable, varying from pure white to rose, crimson and carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. There are velvety single self-colors, a few doubles and semi-doubles, others with quilled or feathered

petals, many fancifully bordered, blotched, striped, penciled and marbled, hardly any two plants from a seed packet seeming alike. The vines are wonderfully vigorous, growing rapidly to a height of 30 or 40 feet, and their foliage is spangled with hundreds of these large and lovely flowers. (For Morning-Glories, see page 80 and General List of Flower Seeds.)

3198	Finest Single Mixed. Large-flowered; all colors per oz., 25c pkt , 5
3199	Fringed Single Mixed. All beautifully fringed
3200	Double-flowered Mixed. Superb mixture of double sorts
3201	Giant "Mikado." The largest-flowered of all
3202	Yellow. Very distinct and striking

BRAZILIAN MORNING-GLORY (Ipoma setosa)

This vine makes an immense, thick growth of great lobed leaves, lighted by a profusion of large rosy flowers with a satiny pink star in the center. The red pubescent stems and seed pods add to its attractiveness; 10 to 20 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.



THORBURN'S MIXED TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS (See page 84)

GR

NASTURTIUMS

A marvelous range of new colors has been developed in this favorite flower, which for three or four months of the season makes a better display than almost any other plant. No other annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather. In soils too rich leaves predominate, and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close.

DWARF, or TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS

(Tropæolum nanum)

These have a neat, compact habit and attractive foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in two months from sowing and most profusely the whole season.

	Aurora. Yellow, veined . oz., 20c . pkt, 5	3221	Golden King. Golden yellow. oz., 200 pkt.,	5
3211	Beauty. Yellow and scarlet . oz., 20c 5	3222	King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet . oz., 20c.	5
3212	Chameleon. Splashed with crimson,	3224	IZing (Dhandana Diagla al at the	5
	bronze and yellow oz., 3oc 5	3225	Lady Bird. Yellow and red " 25c	5
3213	cœruleo-roseum. Bluish rose. " 15c 5	3226	Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled	Ĭ
3215	Crimson		scarlet	5
3216	Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow and car-	3228		5
	mine 5	3229	Ruby King. Dark red " 20c	5
3218	Empress of India. Deep crimson; fine	3230		5
	dark foliage oz., 20c 5	3232	White or Pearl " 15c	5
3219	Golden Cloth. Golden yellow leaves,	3234		5
	scarlet flowers oz., 2oc 5	3238	Mixed per lb., \$1; " 10c	
3220	Golden Dream (<i>Rêve d'Or</i>). New; very		Collections, including—	
	bright yellow, with intense green	12 va	rieties Tom Thumb Nasturtiums 50	0
	foliage		3	

TALL, or CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

(Tropæolum majus)

Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., these can also be grown as pot-plants for winter flowering, as screens, or as trailers for hanging baskets and vases.

3243	Jupiter. New giant-flowered; tiful golden yellow.oz., 3oc	beau-	5	3256 3257	Scarlet oz., 15c pkt., Scheuerianum. Spotted oz., 15c	5
3244	Chameleon. Various oz.,		5	3258	" Striped " 15c	5
3245	Dark Crimson	15C	5	3259	Schillingi. Yellow, spotted " 15c	5
3246	Edward Otto. Brownish lilac "	25C	5	3260	0-11 D -1 + 1 1 ((5
3247	hemisphæricum. Orange . "	15C	5		C4	5
3248	Heinemanni. Chocolate . "	15C	5	3262	Yellow	5
3249	King Theodore. Black "	15C	5	3263	Vesuvius. Salmon; dark-leaved " 15c, .	5
3250	Orange	15c	5	3266	Fine Mixed per lb., 75c.; " 10c	5
3251	Pearl. Whitish "	15C	5	_	Choice Collections—	Ŭ
3253	Regelianum. Purplish violet "	15C	5		rieties Tall Nasturtiums	
3254	Moltke. Bluish rose "	15C	5	8		35
3255	Rose	15C	5			

LOBB'S AND OTHER NASTURTIUMS

(Tropæolum Lobbianum, etc.)

TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM. This class is remarkable for the intensely brilliant colors of its flowers, which are a trifle smaller than those of other sorts. In moderately rich soil they climb high and bloom brilliantly. Average height, 6 feet.

neight, o							
327I	Ivy-leaved. A fine new strain with dark green ivy-like leaves and beautiful laciniated						
	deep-scarlet flowers	5					
3272		5					
3273	fulgens. Dark scarlet	5					
3274	Marguerite. Pale yellow, flushed blood-red	5					
3275	Lucifer. Very dark scarlet	5					
3276	Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood-red	5					
3277	Geant des Batailles. Sulphur and red	5					
3278	Primrose. Cream, with brown spots	5					
3279	Crystal Palace. Scarlet	5					
3280	Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet	5					
3282	Lilli Schmidt. Scarlet	5					
3283	Lilliput Mixed	5					
3286	Finest Mixture	5					
3288	Finest Mixture	5					
REENHOUSE PERENNIALS. Beautiful climbers for house decoration. Should be grown in pots.							
3290	Tropæolum pentaphyllum. Orange and yellow	10					
3291	tricolor grandiflorum. Orange, purple and red-brown						
5~91	Collections of Tropæolum Lobbianum—12 varieties, 5oc.; 6 varieties						
	Administration of an abstraction and framework to the contraction of t						



PANSIES

PANSY

(Viola tricolor, Heart's-ease. hA)

The Pansy is a plant that we all delight to grow in plentiful supply for flowers all the year. For very early outdoor bedding the seed is sown in fall, in a coldframe, or in rich, moist garden beds from which the plants can be transferred to a coldframe, setting them 2 or 3 inches apart each way, before severe winter weather begins. In spring three-fourths of them can be lifted out for bedding and the rest left to bloom in the frame. For winter bloom in a frame, set the plants about twice as far apart, and thin out half of them in spring. Cover the blooming plants with sashes, adding a covering of matting or straw in very cold weather. In mild weather remove the mats and tilt the sashes to admit light, heat and fresh air. In outdoor beds raised a few inches above the ground, with a mulch of dry leaves and some brush to hold them in place, Pansies will often winter nicely, and bloom until midsummer, when a relay of young, vigorous plants should be ready to replace them. Spring sowings should be made early, so as to secure good flowers during the early rains. Seed sown in a cool, moist place in June and July, and well tended, will give good flowering plants for fall. If they come into bloom in the heat of summer the flowers may be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler they will increase in size and beauty. Through summer heat the flowers are finer in a somewhat shaded place, but in almost any situation good Pansy seed will give fine flowers in spring and fall. Early fall sowings give the finest flowers.

3298	Thorburn Superb. The richest and most choicely varied mixture ever offered. It produces only the finest colors, largest flowers and most beautiful forms . per oz., \$5. pkt.,	25
3299	Bugnot Superb Blotched. An exceedingly large three-blotched strain, with upper petals	
0))	finely lined; great diversity of finest colors per oz., \$5	25
3300	Cassier, Finest Mixed. Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted " \$5	25
3301	Masterpiece. Curled, wavy petals; splendid colors; new and distinct	25
3302	Madame Perret. A splendid new giant-flowered strain, comprising all shades of red from	
	light rose to dark purple, some of them finely striped	25
3303	Giant Orchid-flowered Mixed. A splendid and quite distinct new race showing remarkable	
	combinations of all colors, including shades of ch mois, terra-cotta, pink, orange, etc.	25
3305	Parisienne Mixed. New strain; handsome, large-flowering	10
3306	Fine Large English. All colors mixed	10
	Mixed. Ordinary strain	5
3308	Azure-Blue. Very fine color	
3309	Black-Blue. Dark velvety	10
3310	Black (Faust, or King of the Blacks). Almost coal-black	IO

PANSIES, continued 3311 Bronze. Golden bronze.... 3316 3319 3320 332I 3322 1.50 . . 10 3323 3324 Light Blue. Lovely sky-blue.

Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet, shading to light blue.

Meteor. Bright yellow and brown; attractively blotched and margined.

Odier. Extra-large; blotched; rich colors; Show Pansies. 1.00 . . 10 3325 3326 1.25 . . 3328 1.50 . . 10 3329 5.00 . . 25 3330 4.00 . . 25 3.00 . . 3332 10 1.25 . . 3334 3336 3337 3338 3339 3340 1.50 . . 10 Victoria. A fine deep solid wine-red
White, with Black Center. Very showy
Yellow, with Black Center. Splendid
Yellow Gem. Pure yellow, without eye 3342 2.00 . . IO 3343 1.25 . . 10 I.25 . . IO 3344 1.50 . . 3345 3346 TRIMARDEAU GIANT. This strain has remarkably large flowers, carried well above their leaves, and generally marked with large blotches; the plants are extra-vigorous and compact. 3352 Giant White. Yellow (Golden Crest) 3353 Bridesmaid. Most beautiful rosy white ground, with dark center blotches 3354 6.6 Ruby. Richest shades of red, scarlet, orange-scarlet and wine-red 3355

 Striped
 per oz., \$1.50
 25

 Azure-Blue
 " 1.50
 25

 Black-Blue
 " 1.50
 25

 Mixed
 " 1.50
 25

 3357 3358 3359 3360 Choice Collections of Pansies or Heart's-ease-12

PETUNIA HYBRIDA

(hhA)

Once fairly started, the Petunias grow almost as easily as weeds and furnish a glorious succession of bloom from early summer until frost. The Large-flowered strains are very beautiful and of almost endless variety. Seed of the Double and Giant-flowered Petunias is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand-fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. Sow in hotbed, coldframe, or in boxes of fine soil in the sunny windows of a warm room in April or May, and transplant about a foot apart in garden beds. Seed of the double varieties has not so much vitality as that of single sorts and needs a little more care in watering to be sure of germination. We have no better plants than the Petunias for beds and masses, borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. They will grow in almost any soil and bloom profusely through long droughts. The newer varieties are of brilliant colors.

SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERED. These have flowers 4 or more inches across. Our strains are superb, and the collections offered contain only the finest varieties. Average height, 11/2 feet. 3377 3378 3380 3382 3383 Ring of Emerald. Pink and crimson, bordered with green

alba magnifica. A new variety, with large flowers of the clematis shape

superbissima. Grand flowers of various colors, with richly tigered throats.... 3385 3386 50 3388 50 Thorburn Superb Giant. A strain of surpassing beauty, with flowers extremely large and 3390 deep-throated; some of them are exquisitely penciled and elegantly fringed 25 IO 3391 3392

PETUNIA HYBRIDA, continued

	LARGE-FLOWERING. These have deeply cut and fluted margins. White, "Snow Storm." Finest white in this section
3394 3395	Crimson, A very rich color
3397	Titania. Beautiful vel-
	vety purple flowers
	with broad white
2208	margins pkt., 50 Ruffled Giants. Extra
3398	large flowers,
	beautifully ruf-
	fled, fluted and
	fringed 50
3399	Thorburn's Century
	Prize An un- rivaled strain of
	fringed, ruffled,
	giant-flowered
	sorts in most
	beautiful colors.
	Our novelty of
2100	last year 50 Mixed Fringed 25
3400 3402	Perfection. Choicest
3402	fringed sorts 50
DOUBLE	LARGE-FLOWERING.
Our seed	will produce flowers large,
fragrant,	elegantly formed and beautiful house, garden or conservatory.
The Doul	ble Petunias are great favorites
	Double Mixed . pkt., 50
3403	Flowers large
	and much beruf-
	fled; very choice. 75
3407	Double Fringed Lady
	of the Lake. Ex- quisite flowers of
	finest size and
	purest white 75
3408	Double Fringed
	"Heliotrope."
3409	Double Fringed Snow-
	ball. A grand
	Country of Ellesmere Dark rose with fine white throat
	Inimitable Dwarf. Bushy little plants, covered with masses of star-shaped flowers; 5 to 8 in. 10
3417	" Red Star. Very dwarf and compact; exceedingly effective
3418	venosa. Variously colored; beautifully veined
3422	Mixed Single. Very fine colors, striped and blotched per oz., \$1.25 5
To varietie	
6 ''	
12 "	Double Fringed 1 50 6 " " " 80
3415 3416 3417 3418 3422 12 varietie 6 "	New; mauve and heliotrope colorings

PHLOX DRUMMONDII, ETC.

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are few desirable colors beyond their range, and if given good soil and plenty of water they furnish a long supply of delicate flowers for cutting. For pot culture, as trailers, and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants they are also valuable. The first sowings should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground

PHLOX DRUMMONDII, ETC., continued

in spring; later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or on a seed-bed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly they suffer from mildew. Cutting away the flowers and seed-pods makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height, I foot.

	FLORA. This section has beautiful,
	etaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts. Showy
and cons	stant.
3428	alba. Pure white pkt., 10
3429	alba oculata
3430	atropurpurea. Dark purple 10
3431	Chamois Rose. A soft shade 10
3432	coccinea. Large; brilliant scarlet . 10
3434	Crimson
3 436	Eclipse. Rosy violet, blue-veined . 10
3437	Half-Dwarf Crimson Bouquet. Rich. 10
3 438	Isabellina. Yellow 10
3439	kermesina. Vivid crimson 10
3440	rosea. Rose
3442	kermesina splendens. Scarlet and white 10
3443	stellata splendens Star-like crimson. 10
3444	William I. Scarlet-striped 10
3448	Mixed. Various large - flowering
	sorts per oz., 75c 10
DWARE	VARIETIES. Plants of this charming

DWARF VARIETIES. Plants of this charming section grow only 6 or 8 inches high, and form dense masses of bloom all summer. They are especially useful for beds, edgings, pots, etc.

DWARFV	ARIETIES, continued
	Surprise. Brilliant vermilion, with
3430	pure white star center; splendid
	for groups and edgings pkt., 10
3452	Snowball. Pure white 10
3453	Fireball. Bright flame-red 10
3454	hortensiæflora. Rose 10
3456	Chamois Rose. Very fine 10
3457	Heynholdi. Scarlet. Fine for pots. 10
3460	Graf Gero, Mixed. Fine for pots 10
3462	Fancy Mixed per oz., \$2 . 10
	LOWERED VARIETIES—
3464	
01.1	
3465	
	shaped; many colors oz., \$1 . 10
3466	Mixed. All colors " 50c. 5
	Collection, including—
10 varieti	es Phlox Drummondii 50
PERENN	IAL PHLOXES. These hardy Phloxes
make lar	ge bushes about 3 feet high and bear large heads
of finely	ge bushes about 3 feet high and bear large heads
3470	Phlox decussata, Mixed pkt., 10
3472	Large-flowered Hybrids, Mixed 25

PINKS (Dianthus)

In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers, unsurpassable for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but



PINKS

as young ones give the largest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed can be sown under glass in spring, or in an open sheltered bed. The seedlings are easily transplanted and should stand 8 to 12 inches apart; dwarf ones about 6 inches. If especially large, brilliant flowers are desired, a bed of well-mixed turfy loam, leaf-mould and well-decayed manure should be prepared for them. Average height, I foot.

	anthus dentosus hybridus.	
	Pretty lilac flowers pkt.,	.5
3479 Di	anthus superbus, Dwarf	·
	Double White. Very double,	
	snowy flowers; fine form;	
		_
	9 in	5
CHINENSIS	(China, or Indian Pinks).	
The flowers of	of all are double and showy.	
3482 D 0	ouble White China Pink	5
3483	" Dark Red China Pink, A	_
010	rich, constant color.	5
3484	" Mixed China Pink. All	J
3404		
*****	best colors . oz., 4oc.	5
HEDDEWIGI	I (Japan Pinks). Unusually	
large and bril	lliant; often oddly edged, striped	
and ringed.		
	ngle Mixed per oz., 75c.	5
3487	" Queen of Holland. Splen-	
	did pure white Japan	
	Pink introduced re-	
	cently	IO
3488	" Eastern Queen. Rose-	
3400		
	colored flowers, 2 to 4	
	inches across; finely	
	striped and stained .	10

PINK, HE	EDDEWIGII, continued	
3489	Single Crimson Belle. Flowers large and handsome; dark red pkt.,	IO
3490	The Bride (Little Gem). White, with purple center	10
3491	Double Mixed	10
3492	"Mourning Pink." Very large, double flowers of blackish crimson, fringed white.	
3493	"Fireball." Brilliant scarlet; very compact and floriferous	25
3494	"diadematus (Diadem Pink). Magnificent in color and variety per oz., \$1.25	10
3495	laciniatus, Salmon Queen. Beautiful rosy salmon; single	10
3496	Oriental Beauty. Petals wide, crinkled, richly marked with pink, white, etc	
3497	Snowflake. Pure white; extra fine	10
3498 3499	"Double Mixed	5
		10
	LIS FL. PL. (Double Imperial Pink). Robust, bushy growers, with large double flowers.	
3502	Double Mixed	5
3503	"Dark Red. A deep rich color	5
3504	"Dwarf White. Great snowy flowers; 9 in	5
3505	" Mixed	5
	IUS (Sweet May Pinks). These are the fine, fragrant perennials of old-time gardens, still	
	l among the most beautiful of all Pinks for massing and cutting.	
	Pheasant's Eye. Pretty fringed flowers	5
3508		25
3509	semperflorens (Perpetual Pink). Double, semi-double and single; of various colors;	
2470	fragrant	
	Single Pink, Mixed	5
3511		
	Collections of Pinks, including 12 varieties Fine China	
		40

POPPY (Papaver)

Before tulips are fairly gone our gardens begin to be gay with Poppies, which, in some one or other of their many forms, continue to enliven it with a profusion of bright blooms until frost. No other flower so bold and brilliant has the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green, there is nothing finer; some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, as the seed is quite small, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earth is cool and moist.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Tall, large-flowered and showy; effective among shrubs. Average height, 2 to 4 ft. 3513 bracteatum. Scarlet; 3 ft. oz., 50c. pkt., 5



POPPIE

3539

3540 3541 3542

POPPY, PERENNIAL VARIETIES, continued 3514 Orientale. Enormous flowers of deep flashing scarlet; entirely hardy anywhere; 3 ft. . pkt., 10 3515 3517 attractions of the garden through several months. They are most beautiful when grown in masses from seed sown early every year; I ft. IO 3518 aurantiacum. Orange. All this class has crimped petals and peculiar grace... 6.6 3519 3520 ANNUAL VARIETIES. This section includes double and single flowers of greatly varying sizes, Self-colored and daintily edged. All are easily cultivated and greatly admired. Average height, 3 feet. 3521 Thorburn Giant White. White flowers of grand form and size; 3 to 4 ft. 3522 Maid of the Mist. Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed; 3 to 4 ft. 3523 Miss Sherwood. New, large, single, satiny white, with upper half of petals chamois-rose; the flowers are of great substance and fine for cutting TO 3524 5 Flag of Truce. Pure white, large and showy flowers per oz., 75c. . . Shirley. Indescribably bright, dainty and gauzy; a favorite for cutting . "75c. . . glaucum (Tulip Poppy). Striking, tulip-shaped flowers of intensely brilliant scarlet; dwarf 3525 3526 IO 3528 pavonium (Peacock Poppy). Intense scarlet, with broad bands of purplish black 3529 5 3530 5 3531 IO 3533 3535 Scarlet 3536 Large white flowers, attractively fringed with rose . . . 3537 25C. . . 5 Cardinal. The immense scarlet flowers last unusually well 66 3538

PORTULACA

12 varieties Double Carnation-flowered . . . \$0 50 | 6 varieties Double Dwarf Pæony-flowered \$0 30 | 12 " Pæony-flowered 50 | 6 " Ranunculus-flowered 30

Carnation-flowered. Very double, fringed; colors dazzling . . . per oz., 20c. . Pæony-flowered. Large, handsome flowers of many colors 20c. . . Ranunculus-flowered. Flowers small, finely formed, double 30c. . .

American Flag. White, bordered with scarlet . . .

SINGLE VARIETIES. Each strong plant will | DOUBLE VARIETIES, continued

This charming little annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth, and has the happy faculty of flourishing under almost all conditions, though hot sun and a light sandy soil suit it best. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, and for filling up irregular spaces or unexpected gaps in flower beds. As an undergrowth for taller plants it is also valuable. Through the driest, hottest seasons it flourishes amazingly, carpeting the ground with a mat of succulent foliage that in the forenoon is hidden by gayest flowers. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. Beyond the sowing, this plant requires little care; it can be transplanted in full flower. Average height, 6 inches.

cover a space about 2 feet in diameter.						
3546	splendens. Crimson pkt., 5					
3547	Rose, Carnation-striped 5					
3548	Thellusonii. Scarlet 5					
3549	albiflora. Pure white 5					
3550	aurea. Deep golden yellow 5					
3551	Thorburni. Beautiful bright yellow. 5					
3552	rosea. Rich rose 5					
3554	Mixed per oz., 5oc 5					
DOUBLE VARIETIES. The flowers are so full and perfect as to resemble tiny roses; toward the close of the season they will increase in size and beauty. As the full double flowers do not produce seed, it must be saved from semi-double flowers growing with the full doubles. The product of that seed will produce many single flowers. As these bloom earlier, they can be pulled out like weeds.						

Collections of Poppies, including-

DOODLE 1.													
When the	full doub	les appea	ır, (cut	tin	gs	ca	ın	be	m	ade	fr	om
them and	the bed ext	tended in	def	ini	tel	y w	rith	10	nly	7 11	all de	ou	ble
flowers.													
3556	Double S	Scarlet .									pkt	٠,	15
	" 7										Ī.,		

	filcili telle	ine sea e.	ILLONGO OU -		 ,								
	flowers.												
	3556	Double	Scarlet							pk	t.,	15	
	3558		Yellow										
	3559	6.6	Salmon										
	3560	"	Golden,										
	3561	4.6	Bright ?	Red								15	
	3563	6.6	Rose .									15	
	3564	6.6	Golden									15	
	3565	6.6	White									15	
	3566	6.6	New Fr									15	
	3570	6.6	Mixed			. p	er	OZ	٠,	\$5		IO	
	557 -	Collect	ions, in										
12	varietie	s Portu	laca, sin	igle								60	
			do										

RICINUS

(Castor-Oil Plant)

Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus gives to the garden magnificent semi-tropical effects, and may be used in a variety of ways. Grown as a specimen, it makes a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves; a dozen plants in a large bed show a glorious mound of glistening colors and may be admired from a long distance; planted thickly, it soon forms a handsome screen or hedge; the lower-growing,

RICINUS, continued

dark-leaved sorts are beautiful for dotting here and there among Cannas, scarlet Pelargoniums, etc. Tall varieties grow from 8 to 10 feet high, with leaves several feet across and beautifully lobed. Half-hardy annuals.

	Borboniensis. Violet . oz., 15c pkt., 5		sanguineus. Red stems and seeds; 6ft pkt., 5
3575	Africanus. Bright colors; 8 ft 5	3583	Zanzibariensis. Surpasses all in size and
	Gibsoni. Violet-bronze; 5 ft 5		beauty of colors, which include glau-
3577	macrophyllus. Dark purple; 6 ft 5		cous-green, coppery brown, metallic
3578	Cambodgensis. Glistening red-maroon;		red, brownish purple, red-maroon
	stems black; 5 ft oz., 4oc 5		and bronze; 8 to 10 ft oz., 25c 5
3579	macrocarpus. Deep purple; 5 feet 5	3588	Mixed
	Philippinensis. Immense leaves; 6ft. 5		Collections, including—
3581	" purpureus. Rich pur-	12 var	ieties Ricinus, choicest sorts 50
•	nle 5	6	11 11 11 11 20

SALVIA

(Flowering Sage)

The Salvia splendens is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. For pot culture, for cutting, for borders, and for forming bushy, hedge-like lines in the garden it is very valuable. In this climate sow seed in window-boxes or frames, in March or April, and set the plants outdoors the latter part of May; or sow outdoors not before first of June, and protect from heavy rains and strong winds. The plants grow and bloom profusely in any light, rich soil. Both the tender and hardy perennial sorts bloom the first year and all are treated as annuals.

3592 argentea (hP). Silvery-leaved; flowers white; blooms in spring; 3 ft. pkt., 5

3593	farinacea	(hA). Light blue flowers in great abundance; forms a neat bush; 3 ft	5
3594	patens. A	handsome tender perennial, with erect spikes of superb rich blue flowers in summer	25
3595	Rœmerian	a (hA). Crimson-flowered; very dwarf and of neat habit	5
SPLENDE	ENS. The	se are the well-known bedders, single plants of which carry hundreds of long,	
flaming fl	lower-spikes	open at one time, keeping up the display until frost.	
3597	splendens	grandiflora, Scarlet. A rich-flowered bedder; 3 ft per oz., \$1.50.	10
3601	"	Bonfire. Our well-known compact Salvia—the freest-blooming of all, seemingly	
·		on fire all the time with dense, flaming scarlet spikes; 2½ ft	10
3602	6.6	Scarlet Dragon. Intense scarlet, long spikes of very large flowers	
3603	6.6	Golden Blotched Foliage. Leaves bright green, blotched light golden. Extremely	
3 5		floriferous; erect growth, about 20 inches high by same diameter. Splendid.	25
3604	66	Silverspot. Rich green leaves elegantly spotted with yellow. The intense bright	-5
34		scarlet flowers are large and lavishly borne; neat and compact; 2½ ft	25
3605	6.6	Excelsior. Very early; dwarf bushy plants; intense scarlet	
3606	66	Black-seeded Dark Scarlet, New. Very dark scarlet; compact growth	
3607	66	Lord Fauntleroy. Our new dwarf Salvia, introduced last year. The plants grow	10
3007		only 18 inches high, are very compact and covered with flower-spikes stand-	
		ing clear above the foliage and of a brilliancy of color exhibited by no other	
		plant. Fine for bedding in masses or fer borders around beds of taller plants.	25
26070	, 66	Maroon Prince. Maroon color; striking and distinct. New variety	
3607 <i>a</i>		maroon color, striking and distinct. New variety	25

SNAPDRAGON

(Antirrhinum)

The Snapdragon is one of our finest perennials, flowering the first year as annuals. Its bright-colored, curiously formed flowers always excite interest, and among the newer sorts are flowers of a great variety of colors and markings, some of wonderful brilliancy, others soft and pleasingly shaded, and still others with a velvety appearance. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting, and keep fresh a long time. From seed sown in the open ground plants will bloom in July and August. For early flowers sow under glass in February or March and transplant into beds of warm, dry soil moderately enriched. The Snapdragon, like most perennials and biennials which bloom the first year, is treated as an annual and sown every year. Average height, 1½ feet.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES-	DWARF VARIETIES. Plants of this section make
3608 Delilah. White and carmine . pkt., 5	elegant bedders, as they bloom extra profusely and are only about 6 inches high.
3609 Galathee. Crimson and white 5	3617 Black Prince. New. Nearly black;
3610 Striped. Odd and pretty 5	very fine pkt., 10
3611 Firefly. Scarlet and white 5	3618 Pink Empress. Beautiful dark rose. 10
3611a Romeo. New; lovely deep rose 5	3619 Fine Dwarf Mixed oz., 5oc 5
3612 White. Beautiful for cutting 5	3620 Tom Thumb Mixed. Very dwarf
3613 Yellow. A pure, soft color 5	strain per oz., \$1 5
3614 Queen Victoria. Large, white 10	Collections, including-
3615 Mixed per oz., 5oc 5	12 varieties Snapdragon, Finest Tall 50
3616 New Large-flowered Mixed 10	6 " " " 30

STOCKS

(Mathiola)

From the general make-up of the great Stock family no desirable quality seems to have been omitted. The plants have good habit, fine leaves, beautiful and fragrant flowers in all refined colors, a long season of lavish bloom, vigor, and adaptability to many conditions of culture. Such plants naturally have many uses: we find them unsurpassed for bedding, edgings, pot culture, house or conservatory decoration, and for cutting. For bouquets and floral work the double white sorts are especially useful. To secure fine early flowers, sow under glass in March or April, transplanting the seedlings when an inch high into other pots or boxes, or into fine soil spread over some discarded hotbed. In showery May weather transfer to garden beds of deep, rich soil, setting the plants about a foot apart. Transplanting several times in the early stages of growth tends to give them a more dwarf and compact habit. For later flowers sowings may be made in the open ground in May. If plants that began to bloom late are carefully lifted and potted in fall they will flower finely all winter in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. The blossoms are very lasting. Average height, I to I½ feet.

GERMAN	TEN WEEKS. These are the favorite	GERMAN TEN WEEKS, continued
half-hard	y annuals, all the more prominent qualities of	3642 Wallflower-leaved, White pkt., 19
	ive been given above. Our seeds are saved from est double varieties.	3643 ——Crimson
		3644 — Mixed per oz., \$3 10
3622	Dwarf Snowflake Forcing. Flowers	3646 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed.
	pure white, unusually large and	Flower-spikes thickly massed
	double; extremely early pkt., 25	above the leaves; I ft oz., \$3. I
3623	White Dresden Perpetual. Robust,	
	branching; flowers large, pure	Emperor Large-flowering. Sow in
	white, in fine rosette shape 25	spring for autumn and winter
3624	"Cut-and-Come-Again." The well-	flowers; sow in midsummer for
3024	known profuse and perpetual-	abundant spring bloom.
	blooming double white variety . 10	3648 — — White
	Dwarf Large-flowering. Long, splen-	3649 —— Crimson
	did spikes; large, double.	3650 — — Mixed
2626		AUTUMNAL and LATE-FLOWERING SORTS
3626	— — Canary Yellow 10	From seed sown in spring and summer these half-hard biennials begin to bloom in fall and will keep up the displa
3627		all winter and late into spring if transferred to cool, air
3628	Crimson per oz., \$3 10	quarters in house or greenhouse. Usually the plants are
3629	Chestnut. Red-brown 10	wintered over in a frame for a grand spring inflorescence
3630	— Blood-Red. Very rich 10	Their flowers have not so many colors as the Ten Weeks but are larger and carried on longer, bolder spikes.
3631	— — Carmine	3654 Intermediate White Model. A su-
3632	— Rose. Very dainty 10	perb new strain with pure white
3633	— Light Blue. Exquisite . oz., \$3. 10	flower-spikes a foot long pkt., 2
3634	- Shining Purple-Carmine 10	3655 Intermediate Crimson
	— — Chamois 10	3656 " Mixed 25
3636	— Mixed per oz., \$2 10	3657 Winter Dwarf Crimson Bouquet.
	Giant Perfection. Tall, handsome;	Pretty dwarf plants . pkt., 29
	spikes large, flowers rose-like.	3658 "Scarlet
3638		3659 "White
3639	— — M ixed per oz., \$3 10	3660 "Empress Elizabeth. Splendid
3640	Ordinary Mixed " 75c 5	carmine-rose; dwarf; for
	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut-	pots and groups 2
	flower variety, with flowers of	3661 "Rose Brilliant of Nice. Most
	clearest possible colors, and dark	beautiful 2
	glossy leaves.	3662 "Mixed
	groody rearrest	
	CHOICE COLLECT	TIONS OF STOCKS

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF STOCKS

GERMAN TEN WEEKS

12 varieties Giant Perfection \$0 60

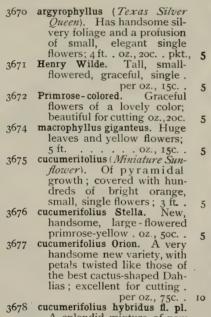
24 18	varieties	s Dwarf Large-flowering \$1 50 1 25	8 "Wallflower-leaved, Large-flowered 60 " " 50
6	6.6	" " 50	6 "Dwarf Perpetual 40
10	"	Pyramidal Dwarf Large-flowering 60	
6	66		AUTUMNAL AND WINTER, ETC.
12	"	Large-flowering Emperor 85	8 varieties Intermediate German \$0 60
6	66	D 5D 5	6 " " 50
12	"	Dwarf Bouquet	4 "East Lothian Autumn 40
0	"	Y' 40	12 " Fine Winter 80
6		Victoria Bouquet 50	0
8	"	Tree, or Giant 60	6 " Dwarf Bouquet Winter 50

SUNFLOWER

(Helianthus)

Very stately decorative plants with great masses of yellow flowers. A few plants of the tall sorts can be placed here and there throughout the grounds with telling effect; it is the gardener's art to know how

disks are like sunbursts among the shrubbery, and for backgrounds and screens nothing could be finer. Their long stems and wonderful lasting qualities also make them valuable as cut-flowers. Like the Eucalyptus, they are said to be good for absorbing the miasma of low grounds. Plant the seed in the open garden in spring, and thin the plants to stand 3 to 4 feet apart. The height of the different varieties varies greatly; all those below are hardy annuals.





	A spiendid mixture of new	
	double and semi-double varieties	,
368o	Double California. Dark yellow; 2 to 5 ft	Ξ.
3681	"Globe-flowered. Ball-shaped; blooms late; 3 ft " 15c	5
3682	Green-centered. Odd and attractive: 3 ft	
3683	" Dwarf. Beautiful to grow in masses of 6 or more plants set about 3 feet apart. Each	
	stem is tipped with a fine dahlia-like flower, 3 inches across per oz 15c	
3685	" Dwarf Variegated. Leaves beautifully spotted with yellow	-
3686	Single Russian. Giant-flowered; 5 to 8 ft per oz , 10c	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus barbatus. hP)

A splendid old-fashioned plant, producing its large heads of beautifully colored sweet-scented flowers in great abundance. It is a hardy perennial, easily grown and flowering the second year from seed.

3600	" Double			٠.	٠		•		•		٠			٠	٠		٠	٠	•	per	OZ	., 4	oc	٠.	pk	t.,	5
	" Double	Single	• •		•	• •	٠.	•	•	•	•	٠.	•	•	٠	•	•	•		٠.						٠	5
	Dark Crimson,																										
3693																											
30930							,	zon I	ne.	_ \	Pr	17 T	MA														
3694																				n	er	07	2	00			gev
3695																											
	Collection, inc	luding 6	vari	ietie	s s	Swe	et \	Will	liai	n						٠				٠.							30



CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS

NAMED VARIETIES OF SWEET PEAS

	All five cents per packet	Dor on	Per ¼lb.	Dor 1h
3698	Agnes Johnson. New; very large; bright pink, shaded cream color	\$0 I5	\$0 30	\$1 00
3699	Admiration. Self-colored, in a delicate shade of mauve	IO	20	50
3701	America. Bright blood-red striped; very distinct	10	20	50
3701 <i>a</i>	American Queen. Magenta standard, deep rose wings	IO	20	60
3702	Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded	IO	20	50
3703	Aurora. Flowers extra large; standard and wings flaked and striped bright			
	orange-salmon on white ground	10	20	60
3704	Black Knight. Deep maroon self-color	10	20	50
3705	Blanche Burpee. Superb, pure white; immense size, perfect form Blanche Ferry, Extra-early. Pink and white; ten days earlier than the ordinary.	10	20	50
3706	Blushing Beauty. Soft pink, suffused with lilac; extra large	10	20	50 60
3707 3708	Boreatton. Crimson-purple; very dark, large flowers	10	20	50
3716	Captain of the Blues. Bright purple and pale blue	10	20	50
3717	Captivation. Light magenta, self-colored	10	20	50
3718	Coccinea. Beautiful cerise self-colored; new	IO	20	50
3719	Coquette. Deep primrose, shaded fawn	10	20	50
3720	Countess of Cadogan. Reddish mauve standard; wings violet-blue	10	20	50
	Countess of Lathom. Very pretty cream-pink	10	20	50
3721	Countess of Radnor. Standard delicate lavender; wings dark mauve; lovely.	IO	20	50
3724	Crown Jewel. Creamy white, veined with violet-rose	IO	20	50
3726	Daybreak. Rose-crimson, marbled white	10	25	75
3727	Dorothy Eckford. Fine new pure white, large flower	15	40	1 25
3732	Dorothy Tennant. Standard rosy mauve; wings bluish mauve	IO	20	50
3736	Duke of Clarence Rosy claret; self-colored flowers; extra large	10	20	60
3738	Duchess of Westminster. A very beautiful new apricot-pink	10	20	60
3739	Earliest of All. A splendid pink and white variety resembling the Blanche	7.0		6-
	Ferry, but flowering much earlier. It is one of the best for forcing Eliza Eckford. White, shaded and edged with light pink on standard	10	20	60
3740	Emily Henderson. Splendid pure white; good for forcing	10	20	50
3744 3745	Emily Lynch. Rose-pink standard; wings light pink and primrose, hooded.	10	20	50 60
3745 3745a		IO	20	50
37454	Fashion. Light purplish carmine; a distinct color and very pretty	10	20	50
3746a	Golden Rose. Light primrose-yellow, striped rosy pink	10	25	75
3747	Gray Friar. Beautiful grayish lavender, on white ground	10	20	60
3749	Gorgeous. Standard bright orange; wings bright orange-rose. Very bright	7.0	20	-
2750	and showy; a superb new variety	10 15	20 30	50 I 00
3750 3751	Jessie Cuthbertson. Primrose, striped with rose; large hooded form	15	30	I 00
3752	Her Majesty. Beautiful soft rosy pink; very large flowers	IO	20	50
3753	Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard flesh-pink; wings rosy buff	IO	20	60
3754	Hon. Mrs. Kenyon. A splendid new Eckford variety of extra large size and finest form. The color is described as the deepest shade of primrose			
	found in any variety	IO	20	50
3755	Katherine Tracy. Soft, brilliant pink	10	25	75
3758	Lady Grisel Hamilton. Light lavender standard and sky-blue wings; very			
	large flowers of fine form. A splendid new variety	IO	20	60
3759	Lady Mary Currie. Orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac	10	20	50
3760 3762	Lady Skelmersdale. Pale rose-pink standards; wings white, suffused lavender.	10	20	60 50
3763	Little Dorrit. Pink standard; white wings; beautiful	IO	20	50
3764	Lottie Eckford. Rose and white, edged with blue	10	20	50
3765	Lottie Hutchins. Pale primrose, striped with light pink	10	20	50
3766	Lovely. Deep rose at base of standard and wings, shading to pale pink and	7.0	00	60
3768	blush at edges	IO IO	20	60 60
3769	Majestic. One of the best of the new sorts; flowers very large and of finest	10	20	
3109	form. Standard deep pink, with wings of a somewhat softer rose. Very			
	charming deep pink self-colored	10	20	50
3770	Mrs. Dugdale. Beautiful deep rose; unexcelled for cut-flowers Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White, striped and flaked with bright rose	10	20	50
3772		10	20	50
	All five cents per packet			

3814 3815

SWEET PEAS, NAMED VARIETIES, continued

2 All Continued	
All five cents per packet Per oz. Per ¼lb. Per	1h
3774 Mont Blanc. The earliest of all and by far the best for forcing in greenhouse.	10.
It is of very dwarf habit, seldom growing over 2 feet, and beginning to flower	
when only I foot high. The flowers are pure white, of finest form \$0 15 \$0 30 \$1	00
3775 Navy Blue. Bluish purple standard; navy blue wings. New and distinct;	
	50
3776 Oriental. Bright pink, suffused with orange and primrose 10 20	50
3777 Othello. The most effective of the dark sorts, the color being a very rich,	
deep, glossy maroon self, which contrasts most effectively with all other	
kinds. The flowers are extra large and of elegant form 10 20	50
3778 Ovid. Standard and wings rosy pink, margined rose 10 20	50
3779 Peach Blossom. Salmon-pink standards; soft pink wings 10 20	50
3780 Pink Friar. White, delicately suffused with carmine-rose 10 20	60
3781 Prince Edward of York. Cerise standard and crimson wings. Large open	
famous and address and a single	50
. O Dutu D. 1 / 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	50
O. Duinesse of William Coul. 1.	50
0 0 77' / 1 7 1 / 1	50 60
and C. Damel Daha Dallanta minimum dani dani dani dani dani dani dani dani	
3786 Royal Robe. Delicate pink standard; wings soft blush pink	50
	60
	50
	50
3791 Salopian. Splendid brilliant scarlet; best of all	50
Competition TVIII to an Office of the total	50
01 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	50
04-11- W D. (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	50
Con There No. 17	
6 77 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	75
3796 Venus. Salmon-buff; standard delicately shalled with rosy pink 10 20	50
SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE	
SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE Per oz. Per ¼lb. Per ½lb. Per	1b.
3798 THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford	
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties \$0 10 \$0.25 \$0.40 \$0.00 \$0	
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties \$\infty\$ 10 \$ 0 25 \$ 0 40 \$ 0 3799 Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only 10 \$\infty\$ 20 30	
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties \$0 10 \$0.25 \$0.40 \$0.3799 Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only 10 \$0.20 30	75
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties \$\infty\$ 10 \$ 0 25 \$ 0 40 \$ 0 3799 Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only 10 \$\infty\$ 20 30	75 50
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties \$0 10 \$0.25 \$0.40 \$0.3799 Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only 10 \$0.20 30 \$0.3800 Choice Mixed	75 50 40
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties \$0 10 \$0.25 \$0.40 \$0.3799 Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only 10 20 30 \$0.3800 Choice Mixed	75 50 40
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties \$0 10 \$0.25 \$0.40 \$0.3799 Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only 10 20 30 \$0.3800 Choice Mixed	75 50 40
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties \$0 10 \$0.25 \$0.40 \$0.3799 Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only 10 20 30 3800 Choice Mixed	75 50 40 at,
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties \$0 10 \$0.25 \$0.40 \$0.3799 Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only 10 20 30 3800 Choice Mixed	75 50 40 at, ers
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties \$0 10 \$0.25 \$0.40 \$0.3799 Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only 10 20 30 To	75 50 40 at, ers
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties \$0 10 \$0.25 \$0.40 \$0.3799 Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only 10 20 30 To Inc	75 50 40 at, ers
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties \$0 10 \$0.25 \$0.40 \$0.3799 Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only 10 20 30 To 15 25 DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS An entirely distinct race of Sweet Peas, growing only about 6 inches high. Of very compact, new bushy habit, and with flowers as large and fragrant as those of the tall sorts. Excellent for pots, border masses. 3804 Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush, finely shaded	75 50 40 at, ers 1b. 75
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties \$0 10 \$0.25 \$0.40 \$0.3799 Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only 10 20 30 To 15 25 DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS An entirely distinct race of Sweet Peas, growing only about 6 inches high. Of very compact, new bushy habit, and with flowers as large and fragrant as those of the tall sorts. Excellent for pots, border masses. 3804 Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush, finely shaded	75 50 40 40 at, ers 75 75 75
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties \$0 10 \$0.25 \$0.40 \$0.3799 Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only 10 20 30 To 15 25 DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS An entirely distinct race of Sweet Peas, growing only about 6 inches high. Of very compact, new bushy habit, and with flowers as large and fragrant as those of the tall sorts. Excellent for pots, border masses. 3804 Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush, finely shaded	75 50 40 40 at, ers 75 75 75 75
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest and other newest and best large-flowering varieties \$0 10 \$0.25 \$0.40 \$0.3799 Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only 10 15 25 DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS An entirely distinct race of Sweet Peas, growing only about 6 inches high. Of very compact, new bushy habit, and with flowers as large and fragrant as those of the tall sorts. Excellent for pots, border masses. Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush, finely shaded	75 50 40 at, ers 1b. 75 75 75 75
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest and other newest and best large-flowering varieties \$0 10 \$0.25 \$0.40 \$0.3799 Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only 10 15 25 DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS An entirely distinct race of Sweet Peas, growing only about 6 inches high. Of very compact, new bushy habit, and with flowers as large and fragrant as those of the tall sorts. Excellent for pots, border masses. Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush, finely shaded	75 50 40 40 at, ers 75 75 75 75
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties	75 50 40 at, ers 1b. 75 75 75 75
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties	75 50 40 at, ers 1b. 75 75 75 75
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties	75 50 40 40 at, ers 75 75 75 75 75 75
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties	75 50 40 40 at, ers 75 75 75 75 75 75
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties	75 50 40 40 at, ers 75 75 75 75 75 75
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties	75 50 40 40 at, ers 75 75 75 75 75 75
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties	75 50 40 at, ers 1b. 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties	75 50 40 at, 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75

VERBENA HYBRIDA

In rich soil single plants of this pretty annual creeper, flowering the first season, will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter with neat foliage and scores of fine flower-umbels. For beds, borders, mounds, vases and window-boxes it is particularly fine, and is frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies. Plants raised from seed are not only cheaper, but more vigorous, producing more and larger flowers for a longer season than those grown from cuttings. Moreover, seedling Verbenas are often fragrant, particularly among the white and blue sorts. For early spring bloom, sow the seeds under glass in February; for later flowers, sow in March or April. Soak the seed a few hours in tepid water and sow in seed-boxes filled with light, rich soil, cover one-fourth of an inch deep, press down firmly, and water sparingly. When the seedlings are about an inch high, transplant into other boxes. Use a liberal amount of manure in the beds that are to receive them, and plant out 10 to 15 inches apart each way in May. Give a sunny position. The plants bloom from early summer until frost. Our seed is saved from very fine named varieties and will produce healthy plants, with flowers of fine colors.

3840	Scarlet. Fine bedder	, IO
3841	Defiance. Intensely brilliant scarlet, fine for bedding	10
3842		
3844	Yellow. Primrose color	IO
3845	Golden-leaved (Cloth of Gold). Bright yellow foliage and flowers of various colors	10
	candidissima. Large trusses of purest white flowers	
3848	auriculæflora. Brilliant flowers of fine size, each with a large white eye	IO
3850	Italica striata. Brightly striped	10
3851		10
3853	Mixed	5
3854		
3856	Mammoth Mixed. Plants and flowers are unusually large; the strain is extremely floriferous	
	and the colors splendid	IO
	Collection, including 6 varieties Verbena	50

LEMON VERBENA

(Verbena citriodora, Aloysia)

An attractive greenhouse shrub, grown for the delightful citron scent of its light green leaves. It is easily grown from seed and becomes quite tall with age, but is usually pruned back to a pretty bush form.

ZINNIA

(Youth and Old Age)

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously through the entire season as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strain. During the month of August Zinnias are almost incomparably bright. We recommend a free use of them for groups, beds, borders, garden lines and summer hedges. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet. The collections offered below are choice.

TALL DOUBLE. Showy, large-flowered; beautiful	DWARF DOUBLE VARIETIES, continued
for borders and groups; 2 feet.	3892 Scarlet "Fireball." Dazzling fiery
3870 Carmine per oz., 40c pkt., 5	scarlet per oz., 75c pkt., 10
3871 Crimson " 40c 5	3894 Bright Scarlet per oz., 50c . 5
3872 Flesh-colored " 40c 5	3895 White "Snowball", " 75c., 10
3874 Lilac 5	3896 Yellow, Sulphur " 5oc 5
3875 Purple 5	3898 " Golden " 50c 5
3876 Rose	3902 Mixed
3877 Scarlet	3904 Lilliput, Scarlet Gem 10
3878 Violet	3905 "White 10
3880 White 5	3906 " Mixed 10
3882 Yellow, Sulphur . " 40c 5	3908 Tom Thumb Mixed. Dwarfs about 6
3884 "Golden " 40c 5	inches high. Beautiful for beds,
3885 Mixed 5	edgings and cuttings, per oz., \$1. 10
3886 Large Robust. Magnificent, extra-	3910 Haageana. Yellow; 1 ft " \$1. 10
large flowers of rich scarlet 5	3912 Curled and Crested, Mixed. Long
3887 Pompon. Odd and beautiful little	petals, gracefully curled and
flowers, with petals forming a	crested 10
smooth cone per oz., 50c 5	Collections of Zinnia, including-
DWARF DOUBLE These are of compacter and	10 varieties Tall Double 50
neater habit than tall varieties; flowers quite as handsome.	6 " " "
3888 Purple per oz., 5 c pkt., 5	8 " Dwarf Double 50
3889 Salmon " 5 c 5	6 " "
	other wave and valuable Annuals and Perennials

See pages 98 to 121.

E

General List of Flower Seeds

Flower Seeds delibered free by mail on receipt of the stated price

EXPLANATION OF THE SIGNS EMPLOYED IN THIS LIST

The asterisk (*) designates ornamental-leaved plants. This mark (1) prefixed indicates the climbers. The third column presents in figures the COMPARATIVE TIME OF FLOWERING, thus:

1 designates early—blooming in spring and early summer. 2 designates intermee.

3 designates late—blooming in late summer and autumn. 2 designates intermediate-blooming in midsummer.

The fourth column gives the DURATION OF CHARACTER, and HARDINESS.

A represents Annual—lasting but one year.

B "Biennial—lasting two years.

Perennial-lasting three or more years. Evergreen-retaining foliage the entire year. S represents Shrubs-plants of bushy habit.

greenhouse plants.
bulbous plants. g Bu

. . designates, in every case, repetition.

As a large number of Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, flower the first season, this distinguishing mark (†) is affixed to such.

The hardiness is denoted by the following abbreviations, but it should be understood that this is intended to apply to the climate of the Middle Atlantic states, and further north or south these designations apply only in a comparative way.

h represents hardy—plants for open border.
in pots or frames.

hh represents half-hardy—plants that it represents tender—requiring protection. hh represents half-hardy-plants that require to be forwarded

497	NUMBER AND NAME % oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4000	Abobra viridiflora	2 3	tA	green	6	cts.	Bears pretty scarlet fruits.
4004 4005 4006	Abronia umbellata	2	hA	rose	trail.	5 5 5	Elegant trailers. Do best in light, sandy soil. Sow in open ground in May.
4008	‡Abrus precatorius		gP	purple	12	5	"Prayer Bean." Pretty climber.
4012 4013 4018	Abutilon compactum "Fireball." Edouard Lagueillon Mixed	2 3	gS ::	d. red	4	25 25 25	Free-growing decorative shrubs; bright bell-shaped flowers. Suitable for house,
4024 4025 4026 4027 4028 4029 4030 4031 4038	Acacia dealbata armata decurrens Farnesiana lophantha melanoxylon julibrissin mollissima floribunda Fine Mixed Acanthus mollis	3	hP	yellow mixed white	6 10 6 7	10 10 10 5 5 10 5 25 10	greenhouse or garden. Greenhouse shrubs, with graceful branches, and fine racemes of yellow flowers, richly scented. 4031 is a very charming, floriferous and fragrant shrub. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing, then plant in sandy peat in a temperature of 55° to 60°. Leaves are ornamental and yaluable for decorative pur-
4045	spinosus	2		purple	• •	5	poses.
4048 4050 4051 4056 4062	Achimines, Best Mixed Aconitum— Napellus (Monk's Hood) pyramidatum Mixed Acroclinium roseum		hP :: hhA	blue mixed v. & ro.	1½ 4 	5 5 5 5	Hardy, popular plants, with panicles of helmet-shaped flowers. Graceful plants, with everlast-
4063 4064 4065 4066 4068	—album	2 3	hP	white mixed rose white		5 5 10 10	ing flowers, much used for winter decorations. Flower-heads should be gathered when young, to be preserved. A fine new variety.
•	‡Adlumia cirrhosa	2 3	hB	pink	15	10	Beautiful climber.
4°78 4°79 4°80 4°86	Adonis autumnalis . per oz., 25c. æstivalis	2 3 I	hA hP tP	scarlet crimson yellow blue	I I 1½ I 1½	5 5 5 10	Attractive, bright flowers. 4080 is a very fine hardy perennial. African Lily. Beautiful.

to to	NUMBER AND NAME 34 ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4092	Agathæa cœlestis	I	tP	blue	1	cts.	"Blue Daisy." Winter bloom.
	Ageratum						See page 67.
4098 4099 4104 4105 4106 4109 4110	Agrostemma— Cœli-Rosa (Rose of Heaven) —alba	2 3	hA †hP	rose white rose d. red white mixed rose	• .	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	The Rose of Heaven is very free-flowering and easily grown. Fine for beds. The Rose Campion is a perennial species, free-blooming and very pretty. Excellent for naturalizing in dry situations.
4116 4117 4118 4119 4120	Alonsoa grandiflora	I 3	hhA 	scarlet white scarlet	2 1½ 2½ 2½	5 5 5 5 5	Bright little annuals of fine habit; require some protection in cold weather. Sow in hotbed, and plant out early in May.
4122	Alsine pinifolia	2 3	hP	white	1/2	5	Very pretty for edgings.
4128 4129	Alstrœmeria pulchella Mixed	I 2	gP · ·	yel. & r. mixed	3	10 10	4128 is a brilliant yellow, with red streaks.
	Althæa rosea						See Hollyhock, page 80.
	Alyssum						See page 67.
4135 4136 4137 4138 4139 4140 4142 4144 4146 4147 4148 4149 4150	*Amarantus Abyssinicus *bicolor ruber *cruentus (Prince's Feather). *caudatus, "Love-Lies-Bleeding" *coleifolius *Henderi *melancholicus ruber *salicifolius *tricolor (Joseph's Coat) *—giganteus *—splendens *atropurpureus Fine Mixed per oz., 2oc. Choice Collection of Amarantus, including 12 varieties of the best sorts Amethyst	2 3	tA	d. red red d. red d. red cr. & y. red purple mixed dk. pr. mixed	3 4 2½ diff. 6 3 2	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Strong-growing, highly ornamental plants: The tricolor varieties are very valuable for bedding, having elegant crnamental foliage, variegated crimson, yellow and green; also well adapted for growing in pots. For decorations the finest marked plants should be selected, as seed saved from the finest sorts produces some very inferior plants. Of easy culture, doing best in rich, loamy soil. For best results, sow in hotbed in April and transplant to the open at end of May. See Browallia.
4160° 4164	Ammobium alatum	2	hhP	white		5 5	Pretty Everlastings of easy cultivation.
4170	Anagallis, in variety	1 3	hhA	mixed		5	Plant in sunny situation.
4200 4220	Anchusa capensis	2	hP.	purple d. blue	I ½ 2	5 25	Very attractive. Fine for cut- flowers and bouquets.
4230 4231 4232 4233 4236	Anemone coronaria, Single Caen. —"St. Brigid'' Poppy-flow'r'd. Japonica rosea —alba, "Honorine Jobert'' . sylvestris	3		rose white	I ½	5 10 10 25 10	Beautiful spring flowers, requiring rich, deep soil. 4233 has large, pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting. 4230 is the beautiful Caen strain of single Windflowers.
4240	Angelonia grandiflora		gP	purple	1	25	Fine, sweet-scented; for pots.
4242 4246	Anthemis Arabica		hA gP	yellow pink	diff.	5	Pretty golden yellow flowers. Pretty greenhouse climber.
4240		•	81	Pilik	GIII.	10	See Snapdragon.
4250	Antirrhinum	1 3	hP	white	3/4	10	See page 68. ("Rock Cress," or "Snowy Milkmaid." For rockeries.

no.	NUMBER AND NAME % oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4254	Aralia Sieboldii	2	hhP	white	3	cts.	Handsome palm-like shrubs from Japan.
4258	Arctotis grandis (new)		hA	w. & y.	2	10	Fine for cutting.
42 60	Ardisia crenulata	2 3	gS	red	5	25	Fine decorative plant, bearing bright coral berries.
4266 4267	Argemone grandiflora . oz., 4oc. —lutea 4oc.		hA · ·	yellow	2	5 5	In a large garden the foliage and flowers are effective.
4273	‡Aristolochia elegans	2	gP	pu. & w.	20	25	Fine greenhouse climber.
4276	Arnebia cornuta	3	hhA	yellow	1	25	Rich yellow-maroon.
4280	Asclepias Cornuti	2	hP	purple	4	5	Silkweed; sweet-scented.
4281 428 2 4283	Curassavica	I 3	gP hP	orange dk. red rose-p.	3	5 5 5	Swallowwort; free bloomer. Rich crimson. Swamp Milkweed.
4286 4287 4288 4289	‡Asparagus verticillatus . oz., \$2 Sprengeri plumosus nanus		gP	white	12 I IO	10 10 25 25	Beautiful fern-like foliage; fine for bouquets. A. plumosus nanus is the dwarf variety, with finely cut foliage, now so largely used by florists.
4296 4297	Asperula setosa azurea odorata (Woodruff)	2 3	hhA hP	l. blue white	I I ½	5 5	Sweet-scented, long-bloomers; for borders or rockwork.
	Asters						See pages 66 and 67.
4302 4303 4304	Aubrietia deltoidea Eyrii	 I 3		purple blue	trai.	IO IO	Resembling Alyssum in character; fine for rockwork or bedding. A. Eyrii has lovely
4305	Leichtlinii (rosy carmine)			carmine		25	large, dark blue flowers.
4311	Auricula, finest	I		mixed	1/2	25	(<i>Primula auricula</i>). Beautiful shades of color.
4317	Azalea hybrida	2	hS	• •	2	25	Seeds from finest varieties.
0	Bachelor's Button			11	-/		See Gomphrena.
4318		I 3	hhA	yellow	1/2	25	Fine native species.
	Balsam Apple and Pear						See Momordica.
4000	Balsams	2 2		111 0 CF	7.0	_	See page 58.
4320	‡Balloon Vine per oz., 20c.	2 3		w.&gr.	10	5	(Cardiospermum.) Pretty.
	Banana						See <i>Musa Ensete</i> . ((False Indigo.) It has beauti-
4324	Baptisia australis	2	hP	blue	2	5	ful light blue flowers.
4328 4329	Bartonia aurea per oz., 4oc. —nana " 6oc.	I 3	hA · ·	yellow	1 1/2	5 5	Golden yellow flowers; 'very fragrant in the evening.
4335 4336 4337 4338 4339 4340 4341	*Beet— Brazilian, G'ld'n-veined, oz., 20c. *—Scarlet-veined 20c. *—Crimson-veined 20c. *Chilian Scarlet-rib'd 20c. *—Yellow-ribbed 20c. *Victoria 20c. *Dracæna-leaved 20c.	·				5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Beets having no tubers, but with handsome ornamental foliage of very beautiful, rich colors. Very effective in center of beds, or anywhere in contrast with other plants.
4344 4346 4347 4348 4349 4352 4353 4354 4355 4356 4357	Begonia, Single Tuberous-rooted Double Tuberous-rooted Fringed Single Tuberous Erfordi *Rex, ornamental-leaved semperflorens —alba —Vernon, red, for borders —Bijou, bright scarlet —fol. aureis, yellow-leaved —Zulu King, black-leaved Choice Collections, including— 12 vars. Tuberous-rooted 6 ""		gP	mixed .:. carmine mixed rose white red scarlet .:.	1	25 75 50 50 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 1 75	Fine for growing in pots, being perfect in habit, with handsome foliage. Nos. 4352 and 4353 are very free-flowering, and fine for bedding. No. 4356 has scarlet flowers and beautiful golden yellow leaves; excellent for edging. B. Erfordi is a free-blooming, rosy carmine variety; fine for groups. Zulu King is a splendid new sort, with leaves almost black.

Reg .	NUMBER AND NAME '% oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
	Bellis perennis					cts.	See Daisy.
4363	Benincasa cerifera	2 3	tA	yellow	6	Io	Black, wax-like gourd.
4369	Bidens atrosanguinea		hA	d. red	2	10	Showy, like the Calliopsis.
4374	Blue Bottle						See Centaurea Cyanus.
4378	*Bocconia Japonica		hP -	white	. 4	5	Ornamental habit and foliage.
4382	Bouvardia Jacquini		gP	scarlet	2	25	Handsome greenhouse ever-
4386 4387 4388	Brachycome iberidifolia	3	hhA	purple white mixed		5 5 5	(Swan River Daisy.) For edging. Should be started in hotbed.
4394 4395 4396 4397 4398	Browallia elata	2	gA gP	blue white mixed white blue	2	10 10 10 25 25	(Amethyst.) Elegant green- house annuals; fine for cut- ting. 4397 has large, lovely flowers, some white, some pale blue.
4404	Bryonopsis laciniosa erythrocarpa		tA	red	5	IO	Very pretty ornamental gourd.
4408	Buphthalmum cordifolium		hP	yellow	I	5	Ornamental hardy perennial.
4412 4413 4414	Cacalia coccinea		hA ::	scarlet orange mixed	2	5 5 5	(Tassel Flower) Very pretty annuals; easily grown.
4418	Cactus, Mixed		hhP		diff.	25	Start in greenhouse in moist sand.
4422	‡Calampelis scabra	3	†hP	orange	6	10	Fine climber for trellises.
4426 4428 4429	Calandrinia Burridgi speciosa per oz., 3oc. umbellata		hA hhP	red purple violet	1/2 1/4 1/2	5 5 10	Brightly colored little plants, fine for edgings; plant in sunny situations.
4435 4436 4437 4438 4440	Calceolaria hybrida— Large-flowered, self-colored. —Tigered, or Spotted —Dwarf Tigered —Tigered and Self-colored . rugosa (shrubby)	-	gP · · ·	mixed	2 	25 25 25 25 25 50	Splendid greenhouse plants, with flowers beautifully striped, blotched and variegated. Our seeds are saved from the finest varieties. Special cultural directions are given on p. 64.
4446 4447		::	hA ···	yellow		5	Excellent bedding varieties. See also Calceolaria hybrida.
	Calendula						See page 68.
4452	Calla Æthiopica	3	gP	white	1 1/2	10	The popular Calla Lily.
	Calliopsis						See page 70.
4458 4459	1	I 3	hP hA	C. & W. V. & W.	trail.	5 5	Free-flowering, of pretty colors. Start in frame early.
4463			gP	mixed	3	10	Grand greenhouse plant.
	Campanula						See page 70.
4469	‡Canary-Bird Flower oz., 500.	2 3	hhA	yellow	10	5	(Tropæolum Canariense.)
	Candytuft						See pages 70 and 72.
4475 4476 4477 4478	*Queen Charlotte		gP 	mixed sc.&yel. mixed	31/2	5 5 10	Cannas, or Indian Shot, are ornamental; much employed in subtropical gardening for groups and masses.
4484			hhA		10	5	(Giant Hemp.) For backs of borders.
	Canterbury Bells						See Campanula.



NEW STAR PRIMULA, STELLATA (See page 115)



CAMPANULA LOREYI (See page 70)



TULIP POPPY (See page 90)

R.W.	NUMBER AND NAME % oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4490 4492	Carduus Benedictus *Marianus	2	hA · ·	yellow	2	5 5	(Blessed Thistle.) C. Marianus has large, variegated leaves; fine for edging.
4498	Carnation	2 3	†hhP	b. red	I ½	25	See page 72. {Ornamental plants, with beautiful bracts. Brilliant crimson.
4504 4506	Castor Oil Plant		hA †hP	white	2	5 5	See Ricinus. Everlasting flowers. Bright colors and free-flowering.
4500	Catchfly						See Silene.
4510	Cedronella cana		hP	purple	3	5	Purplish crimson flowers.
4512 4513 4514 4519 4522 4523 4524	Celosia Huttoni (dark foliage). Thompsoni. Feathered —magnifica, Improved Pyramidal red, scarlet-tipped. Ostrich Feather Crimson . ——Orange spicata. Fine novelty	3	tA	claret crimson var. r. & sc. crimson orange gr.&wh.	2 1/2	5 10 25 10 10 10 25	Fine for vases; splendid foliage plants. No 4514 is an improved strain with splendid plumes in all the best shades of color. The flowers of 4524 are silvery white at top with lower half bright green.
	Celosia cristata						See Cockscomb, page 75.
4528	Centaurea	2	hA	yellow	1 1/2	5	See page 74. Pretty little Composite.
4534 4535 4536 4537	Centranthus— per oz., 3oc. —albus	I 3		red white red mixed	I 1/2 I	5 5 5 5	Very pretty free-flowering Annuals, suitable for rockeries and vases.
4540	‡Centrosema grandiflora	I 2	hP	var.	8	10	"Butterfly Pea." Very pretty.
4543	Cerastium tomentosum	2 3	†hP	white	trail.	25	Fine edging plants; pretty.
4546	Cerinthe retorta per oz., 4oc.		hA	yellow	1 1/2	5	Valuable for bees.
4548	Chamæpeuce Casabonæ		hP		2	5	Fishbone Thistle. Decorative.
4550 4551	Chelone barbata coccinea —hybrida, Mixed. per oz.,5oc.	3	†hhP	purple mixed		5 5	Very pretty; bright color.
4556	Chorizema varium	1 3	gS	scarlet	3	25	A fine greenhouse plant.
	Christmas Rose						See Helleborus niger.
4562 4563 4564 4565 4566 4570	Cineraria hybrida— White		†gP	white blue crimson rose d. red mixed	2	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Among the most ornamental and useful of greenhouse plants; very beautiful and showy, the colors being distinct and bright. Nos. 4571
4571 4572 4574	— —Large-fl'd. Half Dwarf . — —Large-flowered Prize . — —Double	2			I 2	50 50 75	and 4572 are magnificent large-flowered prize strains.
4578 4579 4580	Cineraria maritima . per oz.,4oc. candidissima " 5oc. stellata (polyantha)		hhP gP	yellow vars.		5 5 25	C. maritima is the popular "Dusty Miller." C. stellata is a fine new strain with small flowers.
4.50	Clarkia		h 4	mus-1-			See page 75.
4585 4586 4587	Clary, Purple-top . per oz., 25c. Red-top " 25c. White-top " 25c.	I 2	hA ::	purple red white	1 1/2	5 5 5	(Salvia Horminum.) Odd but pretty flowers.

NUMBER AND NAME NOT 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4589 ‡Clematis coccinea hybrida (new) 4590 Davidiana	2 3	hP	mixed violet vars. white	.6 5 10 15 12 10–40 15	25 25 10 5 10 5	(Virgin's Bower.) Excellent for trellises, verandas, etc. 4 89 has large bell-shaped flowers of every shade of color. C. paniculata is fragrant, rapid-growing, free blooming. For other sorts, see Tree Seeds.
4604 Cleome pungens	I 3	tB hA gS	pink purple scarlet	2	10	Curious; very ornamental, in Castor Oil Plant style. Sandy soil suits them best. Greenhouse plants with pea-
4610 Clianthus Dampieri	I 2		crimson	3 6	10	shaped flowers. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing.
4615 Clintonia (Downingia) pulchella.	2	hA	tricolor	1/2	10	Very pretty for edgings.
4620 †Clitoria ternatea	2 3	hB · ·	blue white	15	10	Beautiful greenhouse and con- servatory climber.
4626 ‡Cobæa scandens per oz., 75c. 4627 —alba		†tP	purple white violet	20	10 25 10	Rapid-growing; start in the house.
4634 ‡Coccinia Indica		tA	red	6	10	Ornamental gourd marked with white lines, turning scarlet.
Cockscomb		gS	white	5	50	See page 75. Coffee Tree. Very ornamental. White fl'rs, scarlet berries.
4646 *Coleus. Fine hybrids Choice Collections, including— 12 varieties Coleus 6 " "		gP	• •	2	25 \$1 25 75	Splendid bedding plants, with beautifully colored foliage. Very useful for decorative
4650 Collinsia Bartsiæfolia oz., 5oc. 4651 bicolor "2 c. 4652 —alba "3 oc. 4654 candidissima "3 oc. 4656 grandiflora "3 oc. 4657 multicolor "25c. 4658 —marmorata "25c. 4659 verna "4oc. 4662 Mixed "25c.	I 2	hA	purple p. & w. white blue w. & ro. bl. & p. mixed	I I'2 I 	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Free-flowering Annuals If sown in autumn, will stand the winter and flower early in spring. All the species are brightly colored, and excellent for growing in patches or clumps; easily grown in any garden soil.
4668 Collomia coccinea . per oz., 25c. 4669 grandiflora 25c.	2 3	::	s. & y. yellow		5 5	Fine for bees; suitable for pot culture; very pretty. See Aquilegia, page 68.
Columbine	I	hhP	blue white var.	2	5 5 5	See Aquinegia, page 68. Showy, favorite plants for pots and gardens, where they grow finely. (Pretty, and fine for baskets
†Convolvulus, Tall— 4684 aureus superbus	2 3	hhA hA	gold mixed blue	5 10 trail.	10 5 10 10	The Morning Glory is good for screens. 4686 has large flowers in great variety of exquisite colorings, and handsome foliage. For Japanese Morning Glory, see page 82.
Convolvulus, Dwarf— 4696 tricolor per oz., 25c. 4697 —White		hA	white purple crimson rose mixed	I	5 5 5 5 5 5 5	These are fine Dwarf Morning Gloriestor growing inclumps or beds, and well adapted for rockeries and hanging baskets; bloom for a long time. For climbing sorts, see above.
4710 *Cordyline australis	3	gS	white	3	10	Beautiful foliage plants for vases or decorations.
Coreopsis						See Calliopsis, page 70.

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49°	NUMBER AND NAME 4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Tir 0 Flow	f	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
	Cornflower						cts.	See Centaurea Cyanus, p. 74.
4716	Corydalis nobilis	2	3	hP	yellow	3/4	IO	Beautiful hardy perennial.
4720	Cosmidium Burridgeanum		2	hA	orange	2	5	Very showy.
	Cosmos							See page 76.
4726	Cotton (Gossypium)	2	3	tA	yellow	3	5	Curious; for pots and gardens.
4729	Cowslip (Primula veris)		I	hP	mixed	1/2	10	Favorite spring flower.
4735	Crucianella stylosa		2		purple		5	A handsome Crosswort.
	‡Cucumis—			11.4	. 11			
4740 4741	erinaceus (Hedge-hog Gourd) acutangulus (Rag Gourd)	2	3	hhA · ·	yellow	8	5 5	Of extremely rapid growth, and
4742 4743	flexuosus (Snake Cucumber). grossulariæformis (Goose-	2	3			10	5	bears curious fruits. 4741 is the Rag or Dish-cloth Gourd,
4744	berry Gourd) odoratissimus (Pomegranate		2			6	5	the peculiar interior of which is useful in the kitchen when
	Melon)			hhP			5	properly prepared.
4748	perennis (very fine)	2	3	11111		15	5	See Gourds, page 108.
4854	Cucurbita		2	thhP	crimson	ı	-	
4754 4755	Cuphea miniata platycentra	I	3		s. & w.		5 10	These are very pretty green- house plants, and are also
4756 4757	purpurea eminens		3		purple s. & y.	1 1/2	5	good for the border, being continually in bloom. No.
4758 4762	Rœzlii strigulosa	I	3		yel. & r. violet		10	4755 is well known as '' Cigar Plant.''
4/02	Striguiosa		•		VIOICE			(Sow seed in small boxes or seed
4768	—album "Mont Blanc". \$1.50		I	gBu	white	3/4	25	pans, in a compost of well- rotted manure, leaf-mould
4769	—atropurpureum 1.50				d. red		25	and sand. Cover lightly with moss, which remove after
477º 4774	—superbum 1.50 —roseum, bright rose . 1.50		:		w. & r. rose	::	25 25	seed germinates. Prick out
4778 4780	-Mixed 1.50 Persicum	1			mixed	1/4	25 10	into small pots when the plants have two leaves. The
4781	-Papilio (new). 12 seeds in pkt.					1/4 3/4	50	plants flower in 10 or 12 months from time of sowing.
4786	†Cyclanthera explodens		2	hhA	yellow	8	IO	Beautiful climber.
4790	Cyperus alternifolius		I	tP	apricot	2	25	Perennial greenhouse or window plant of elegant habit.
	Cypress Vine							See Ipomæa Quamoclit, p. 80.
4796	Dahlia, Fine Double . oz., 75c.		3	†hhP	mixed	6	10	(All the varieties are fine. "Jules Chretien" is a new, very
4797 4798	Double Dwarf				mauve	3	10 25	dwarf, single strain, growing
4799	Monarch (new)		٠		d. red mixed	6	25	from 10 to 15 inches high, and flowering the first season from seed. Valuable bedding
480a 480a	Cactus, Mixed					1 1/2	10	from seed. Valuable bedding sort, flowering through the
4804 4805	Jules Chretien, dw'f . "1.56" "Fiery Star." New; fine				scarlet	1	10	summer from June to Octo-
4806	Dwarf Single Striped				striped		10	ber in great profusion. Also fine for pots. No. 4798 has
	Choice Collections, including— 12 vars. beautiful Single Dahlia 6 """"""""						\$1 00 60	very large flowers of exquisite mauve color veined with pink; quite distinct.
4810	Daisy, Double White oz., \$4		I	†hP	white	1/4	10	(Bellis perennis.) The poet's
4811	Double Rose (Longfellow). Double Snowball				rose white		10	favorite; very popular flow-
4814	Double Finest Collec oz., \$5 Maxima. Extra large		•		mixed		0	ers. If in open ground, sow in May.
4815	Daisy, Paris		٠		• •		IO	See Chrysanthemum frutescens.
1816	Daisy, Shasta; new			hP	white	2	25	See Novelties.
4010	Daisy, Swan River		٠	111	WIIIC	3	25	See Brachycome.
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na-	NUMBER AND NAME 4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4818	Daphne Mezereum	I	hS	pink	3	cts. 25	Early-flowering and scented.
4822 4823 4824 4826 4827 4828	Datura metelloides	I 2	hhA 	w. & br. w. & pr. yellow white violet mixed		5 10 10 5 5 5	Very showy and large, trum pet-shaped flowers, 4823 has immense flowers, beautifully colored. Golden Queen is a splendid new, double, bright yellow and showy variety.
	Dianthus						See Pink, Carnation, Picotee.
4830	Diascia Barberæ		hA	rose		25	Charming Australian annual.
4838 4839 4840	Dictamnus Fraxinella		hP ::	red white mixed	2	10 10	Fine herbaceous plants. The leaves, when rubbed, have a lemon odor. Leave undisturbed for years.
	Digitalis	-					See Foxglove.
4844 4845 4846 4847 4848 4850	†Dolichos Lablab . per oz., 15c. —albus		hA	purple white mixed white purple		5 5 5 5 10	(Hyacinth Bean.) Rapid-growing and free-flowering; good for screens. No. 4848 is a most beautiful large white-flowered new variety from Japan. In sunny situations 4850 is a splendid plant both as to flower and foliage.
4856 4857 4858	*Dracæna Draco *indivisa lineata	2	gP · · ·	white red	5	25 10 25	See Cordyline. Ornamental greenhouse plants, with elegant leaves; very rich and
486 o	*Veitchii			white	3	25	desirable.
4864	Dracocephalum Moldavicum	3	†hP	blue	2	5	Ornamental.
4868 4869 4871 4872	Echeveria secunda metallica agavoides	2	gP hP	yellow	1/4 	25 25 25 25 25	Interesting greenhouse succulents; largely used for "carpet" bedding. E. Purpusi is a new hardy species; flowers red, with orange center and foliage white-powdered.
4876	‡Echinocystis lobata			green	12	10	(Wild Cucumber.)
4878	Echinops Ritro per oz., 5oc.			blue	2	5	Fine for bees.
4886	Elsholtzia cristata		hA	lilac	1 1/2	5	Fine for bees.
4892	Emmenanthe penduliflora			yellow	1	25	"California Golden Bells."
4900	Epacris hybrida superba	· I 2	gS	mixed	div.	50	Free-blooming, like Heath.
4920	Erica (Heath). Finest Mixed.				2	25	Charming evergreen shrubs.
4922	Erigeron aurantiacus		hP	orange	r	10	"Double Orange Daisy." Fine.
4924	Erinus alpinus	2		blue	1/4	10	Beautiful for baskets.
4928 4929	Eryngium cœlestinum giganteum	2 3	• •		1½ 4	5	Beautiful sky-blue flowers. No. 4929 is the Silver Thistle.
4934 4935	Erysimum Arkansanum, oz. 3 c. Peroffskianum " 30c.	I 2	hA	yellow orange		5 5	Free-flowering; of bright colors and neat habit.
4940	Erythrina crista-galli	2 3	gS	scarlet		10	\[\int E.crista-galli \] is the Coral Tree; fine greenhouse shrub.
	Eschscholtzia						See page 78.
4948 4949	Eucharidium grandiflorum Breweri	I 2	hA ···	rose		5·	Graceful little plants. Showy when grown among grass.
4960	Eupatorium Fraseri	3	†hP	white		5	Fine for cutting.

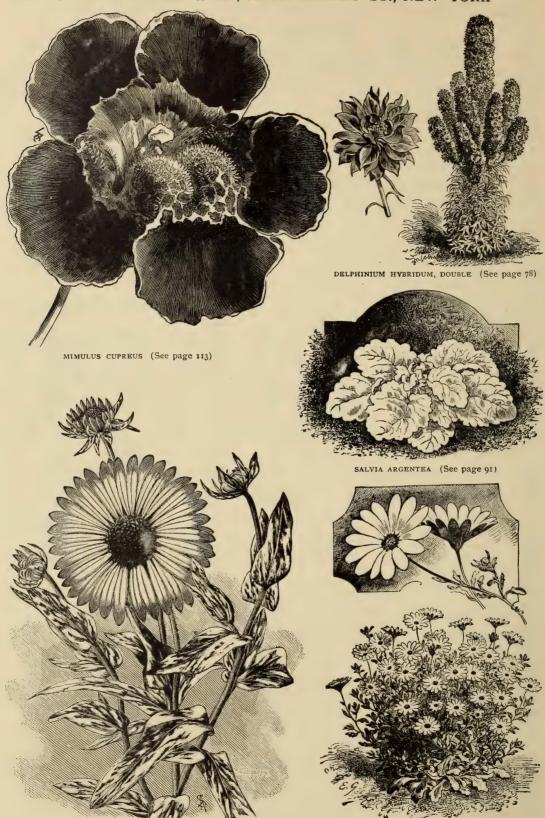
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No.	NUMBER AND NAME '4' oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
4970 4971	*Euphorbia marginata . oz., 3oc. *heterophylla		hA 	w. & gr. carmine	2	5 10	Very pretty leaves; showy. 4971 is the "Mexican Fire Plant." It is fine for pots.
4976 4977 4978 4979	Eutoca multiflora	i 3	hB hA	pink blue mixed		5 5 5 5	Are good, serviceable flower- ing plants for bedding; free blooming.
4985	Fenzlia dianthiflora	I 2		rose	1/4	25	Pretty for ribbon gardening.
4990 4991 4992 4993 4994 4995 4996 4997 4998	Ferns— Acrostichum crinitum Adiantum concinnum —gracillimum —mondulum Alsophila Australis Aspidium spinulosum Asplenium Hookeri Blechnum bulbiferum Mixed Ferns Choice Collection, including 12 of the finest sorts		gP			25 50 25 50 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	(Sow in pots half filled with crocks, the other half being filled with fine sifted, sandy, peaty loam. The soil should be watered and allowed to drain before sowing, as the spores might be washed away by watering afterwards. Cover the pots with pieces of glass, set them in saucers of water and keep well shaded. When little plants are formed prick off into separate pots.
	Feverfew						See Matricaria.
	Flax						See Linum.
	Forget-me-not (Myosotis)						See page 79.
5004 5005 5006 5007 5008	Four O'Clock, Hybrid . oz., 20c. longiflora alba 25c. Variegated-leaved 20c. Tom Thumb, White 30c	2 3	hA 	mixed white mixed white mixed	2 I	5 5 5 5 5 5 45 30 30	(Mirabilis.) Called Four O'clocks because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. They are also known as "Marvel of Peru." Handsome, free-flowering, sweet-scented; blossoms variegated, striped and various colors.
	Foxglove						See page 79.
5014	Fragaria Indica	I 2	hP	yellow	trai.	10	Beautiful scarlet fruit.
5018	Freesia refracta alba	.3	gBu	white	.2	IO	Very sweet flowers.
5024 5025 5026 5028 5029	Fuchsia procumbens (for vases). triphylla, charming dark-l'vd. hybrida, Finest Mixed Single. Finest Mixed Double. Double and Single Mixed. Choice Collections, including 12 best varieties		gS	blue scarlet mixed	div.	25 50 50 50 50	("Ladies' Eardrop.") Well-known greenhouse plants. They require a firm, rich soil and a shady location.
5032 5033 5034 5035 5036 5037 5038 5039 5040	Gaillardia amblyodon grandiflora maxima		hA †hP hA	fine red golden yellow mixed yellow sc. & y. salmon mixed	3	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Showy and free bloomers. They are good bedders; very beautiful; fine for bouquets, and should be more generally cultivated. They do best in a good, light soil and in an open, sunny situation. No. 5034 is a splendid new sort with beautiful variegated foliage. Tall, ornamental plants, suit-
5052	—alba			white	1	5	able for borders or cutting.

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	NUMBER AND NAME	Time	Hardiness and	Color of the	Height In	Price per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
A TO	1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
5058	Gamolepis tagetes	ı	hhA	yellow	3	cts.	Fine for beds.
5062	Gardenia Thunbergii		gS	white	2	25	Flowers very fragrant.
5066	Gardoquia Betonicoides	3	†hhP	purple	1 1/2	5	Worthy of cultivation.
5070	Gaura Lindheimeriana . oz., 40c.	I 2	hP	w. & r.	3	5	Very effective in clumps.
5074 5075 5076	Genista Canariensis Crimson and Gold Multiflorum album	2	tP hP	yellow cr.&yel. white	2 4	10 25 10	Ornamentaland free-flowering, 5075 is a beautiful flowering shrub; crimson and yellow.
5078 5080	Gentiana acaulis			d. blue blue	¼ 1	10	Fine, showy hardy plants. Should be in every collection for the beauty of their flowers.
5086 5087 5088 5089	Geranium (Zonale) oz., 75c. Double Scarlet sanguineum; quite distinct . Apple-scented	I 3	gP hP	scarlet purple pink	I 1/2 I	10 50 50 25	The most popular of bedding plants. For cultural directions, see page 64. See, also, Pelargonium.
5 096 5 097	Gesneria macrantha Extra Mixed	I 2	gP · ·	scarlet mixed	1/2 · · ·	50 50	Beautiful greenhouse plants, with long-tubed flowers.
5102 5103	Geum Chiloense coccineum pl. —atrosanguineum fl. pl		hP	scarlet	1 ½	5 5	Blooms freely for a long time. Fine for bouquets.
5106 5107 5108 5109 5110 5111 5112 5114 5116 5118 5120 5122	Gilia Achilleæfolia	I 2	hA	blue white rose var. blue white tricolor rose mixed	I I I I	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Free-blooming annual; fine for beds. Will bloom in any situation, look well on lawns in beds, are good for rockeries, and can be planted at any season. No. 5109 is of dwarf spreading habit and covered with white, rosy or carmine flowers.
5128	Glaucium luteum	2 3	†hP	yellow		5	(Horned Poppy.) Gray foliage.
5134	Globularia trichosantha	2	gP	blue	1/2	10	A very handsome plant.
5140 5141 5142 5143 5144 5146 5147	Gloxinia hybrida, Mixed	I 3	†gP	mixed .: scarlet spotted car.& w. v. & w.		50 50 50 50 50 50	Greenhouse plants. They grow well in a light, rich soil. "Defiance" is of an intense, glowing scarlet. "Cyclops" and "Goliath" are new varieties. If started inside in February will bloom in summer.
	Godetia						See page 79.
	Golden Feather						See Pyrethrum, page 116.
5154 5155 5156 5157 5158 5159 5160 5162 5164	Gomphrena globosa	2 3	hA	red white violet pink striped v. red white mixed orange	I	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	The Globe Amaranths are among the most popular of the Everlastings. Their round heads of flowers are also called "Bachelors' Buttons." An old favorite for winter bouquets. The best soil is a mixture of sandy loam, stable manure and some silver sand.
5170 5171 5172 5173 5174	Gourd, Mock Orange Egg-shaped Apple-shaped Pear-shaped Onion-shaped	2	tA 	yellow	15	5 5 5 5	Excellent for covering ver- andas or trellis-work, and for training over arbors, fences,

		1					
	WILLIAM AND MAKE	Time	Hardiness		Height	Price	
Bar-	NUMBER AND NAME % oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at	Of	Duration	the Flower	In	per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
	\$1 per ox. and over.	Flowering	Duration	Liowel	Feet	Packet	
	Gourd, continued—						
5176	Hercules' Club	2	tA	yellow	15	5	etc. Of very rapid growth,
5177	Sugar Trough					5	with curious fruits and highly
5178 5180	lagenaria (Bottle Gourd)		1			5	ornamental foliage. Culti- vate the same as melons or
5182	Powder Horn					5 5	squashes. No. 5185 is the
5184	Dipper				8	5	Chinese Luffa, the interior
5185	Dish-cloth				1	5	of which is useful as a
5186	Mixed				10-15	5	sponge.
	varieties Gourds, small					50	
5190	Grammanthes gentianoides		hhA		1/2	IO	For edgings, pots or baskets.
5194	Grevillea robusta . per oz., 90c.	I 2	gS	orange	5	10	Elegant, graceful foliage plant.
5198	Gunnera manicata		hP	red	6	25	Decorative lawn plants, with
5199	scabra				. 4	25	leaves 7 to 8 feet long.
5204	Gypsophila elegans oz., 3oc.		hA	white	2	5	(Fine for bouquets, Free-
5207	—rosea 3oc.			rose		5	bloomers for rockwork or shrubbery, and will grow in
5208	cerastioides muralis per oz., 50c.		hP hA	white pink	1/2	IO	any soil. No. 5208 is a very
5209 5210	paniculata 4oc.		hP	white	2	5 5	pretty white, dwarf, peren-
Ĭ.,			1. 4	-11			nial species.
5216 5217	Hawkweed, Bearded Red	3	hA	yellow red		5 5	(Hieracium) Showy plants, of
5218	White	: :		white		5	free growth; varied colors.
5220	Mixed per oz., 4oc.			mixed		5	
5224	Hedysarum coronarium		†hB	red	3	5	(So-called "French Honey-
5226	—album			white		5	suckle," but no relation to that vine. Not a climber.
							Free-flowering Composite,
5230	Helenium Douglasii	2 3	hP	yellow	2	5	with yellow flowers.
5236	Helichrysum bracteatum		hA			5	(() Etornal Flowers !!) All are
5237	—album			white		5	("Eternal Flowers.") All are greatly admired for their
5238	—atrosanguineum —atrococcineum			d. red d. scar.	I	5	beauty. The flowers are
5239 5242	-Mixed			mixed	2	5 5	large and the colors bright.
5244	macranthum			rose		5	They are highly prized for winter bouquets. Flowers
5245	monstrosum, Double			mixed		5	intended for drying should
5246	—Dwarf Double				1/2	5	be gathered when partially
	12 vars. Double					50	unfolded, and suspended
	Io " "					45	with their heads downward in a cool shed. Succeed best
	6 " "					30	in rich, loamy soil.
			a.D			30	
5250 5251	Heliotropium Peruvianum Mad. de Blonay		gP	purple white	2	10	
5252	Chieftain (dark)			d. pur.		10	(Heliotrope.) These well-
5253	White Lady			white		10	known greenhouse and bed- ding favorites are highly val-
5254	grandiflorum			d. pur.		IO	ued for their scented flowers.
5256 5258	Voltaireanum			mixed		10	Should have light, rich soil.
5260	Fine Mixed per oz., \$1.50			···		IO	Mad. de Blonay is a splendid
	Choice Collections, including—						white-flowered variety, suitable for bouquets.
	12 best varieties 6 " "					90 50) asio tor sourquets.
5264	Helipterum Sanfordii	2	tA	yellow	I		Resemble Helichrysum, and
5264 5265	corymbiflorum		LA.	white		10	are useful in the same way.
5269	Helleborus niger	I 2	hP	pink		Io	(Christmas Rose.) Very desir-
5270	—New Hybrids			mixed		25	able; spring-flowering.
	Hesperis						See Rocket.
5280	Heuchera sanguinea	2 3		crimson		25	Nothing more beautiful for cut-
5281	—splendens			d. red			flowers.

## T	NUMBER AND NAME Number And Name Number and over. Number and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5288 5290 5291 5294 5296	Hibiscus Africanus oz., 25c. Syriacus, Double 3oc. Crimson Eye Golden Bowl Moscheutos roseus	2 3	hA hS hA	yl. & br. w. & p. w. & cr. l. yel. rose	6 4 3	5 5 10 10	No. 5290 is the Rose of Sharon. No. 5294 has very large flowers of sulphur color, with purple center.
	Hollyhock						See page 8o.
5300	Honesty (Lunaria biennis)		†hB	purple	2	5	Pretty. Curious silvery silicles.
5302 5303	Humea elegans	I 3	†hhP	rose white	5	10	Sweet-scented. Should be kept in pots the first season.
5305 5306	#Humulus Japonicus	3	tA •••	green	15-20	10	(Climbing Hop.) No. 5306 has beautiful variegated foliage.
5309	Hunnemannia fumariæfolia	2 3	*hhP	yellow	1	5	Large, showy flowers; fine.
5314	Hyacinthus candicans		hBu	white	2-3	10	A fine summer Hyacinth.
5316	Hypericum elegans	3	hP	yellow	1 1/2	5	Green leaves; large flowers.
	Iberis						See Candytuft, page 70.
5320	Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum) . per oz., 5oc.	2 3	tA	white	1/2	5	Covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice. See also Mesembryanthemum.
5322 5324 5325 5326	Impatiens glanduligera Sultani, scarlet —Queen Carola, chamois —hybrida, Mixed	2 2 3 	gP 	purple scarlet rose mixed	I ½ I	5 25 25 25 25	(Touch-me-not.) Beautiful 5324 is very desirable and free-blooming, especially for house culture.
	Inula glandulosa grandiflora .		hP	orange	2	25	Splendid hardy perennial.
5330	Ionopsidium acaule	1 3	†hhP	blue	1/4	10	Exceedingly pretty little plant.
	Ipomœa						See page 8o.
5334 5335 5336 5337	Ipomopsis aurantiaca elegans	3 2 3 I 3	tB hB	orange scarlet 	1½ 3 1½ 3	5 5 5 5	Showy and beautiful; colors very bright. Seed should be started in the house.
5340 5341 5342	Iris Kæmpferi	I 2 2	hP ···	purple yellow	2 3/4	5 10 10	No. 5340 is the beautiful Japan Iris. 5342 is a fine hardy Pacific Coast species.
5350 5351	Jacob's Ladder per oz., 25c. White			blue white	. ·	5 5	(Polemonium.) Beautiful, hardy, old-fashioned flower.
5354 5355 5356	Jacobæa, White Senecio Purple Senecio Mixed Choice Collection, including 6 varieties Dwarf Double.		hA	purple mixed		5 5 5 35	The Senecios are all free-flowering plants, good for the border and for pots.
5360	*Joseph's Coat per oz., 4oc.	3	tA	tricolor	2	5	See, also, Amarantus.
5368 5369 5370	Kaulfussia amelloides	2	hA ::	blue d. v. v. red		5 5 5	Fine for edging; good habit and color. The high colors are best for pots.
5372	-Mixed per oz., 5oc.		 	mixed		5	
5374 5375 5376 5378	‡Kennedya cœrulea	I 2 I 3 I 2	gP	blue scarlet d. red purple	4	25 25 25 25 25	These are fine, profuse bloomers for the greenhouse. Do best in sandy loam.
5380	Kochia scoparia		hA	green	3	5	Summer Cypress. Handsome.
5384	Lantana, Fine Mixed	1 3	gS	mixed	2	5	Rapid-growing plants, forming small, bushy shrubs.
5386	Lapageria rosea	I 2	gP	rose	15	50	Beautiful greenhouse climber. See Delphinium, page 76.
5389	Lasthenia Californica Lathyrus	I	hA	yellow	I	5	A pretty yellow Composite. See Sweet Peas, page 94.

		1	1	1			
		Time	Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	
	NUMBER AND NAME	of	and	the	ln	per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
40	4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
	Yamatana taimaaania		h A	mod.		cts.	St
5392 5393	Lavatera trimestris	2	hA	red white	2	5 5	Showy and free-flowering. L. arborea has beautifully mot-
5394	—Mixed per oz., 30c.			mixed		5	tled foliage. Fine for back-
5395	arborea variegata		hhP	red	3	10	grounds.
5397	Layia elegans		hA	y. & w.	I	6	Pretty yellow and white flower.
5398	Lemon Verbena	2 3	gP	white		IO	Fine; lemon-scented foliage.
5402	Leontopodium alpinum	3	hP	yellow	1/2	25	Curious; the "Edelweiss."
	T 4		1-1-A				(Beautifully formed flowers and
5406 5407	Leptosyne maritima		hhA	golden	2	10 25	elegant foliage. 5407 has
3407				80.00.		-3	large golden flowers.
5410	Leptosiphon aureus	2	hA	orange blue	1/2	5	
5411	androsaceus			white		5 5	Fine for edging or rockeries;
5413	carmineus			carmine		IO	blooms in masses. L. car-
5414	densiflorus			blue		5	mineus has very beautiful
5415 5418	—albus	I 3		white mixed	: :	5 5.	carmine flowers.
5422	Mixed per oz., 4oc.					5)
5434	Limnanthes Douglasi	2 3		w. & y.		5	Free-flowering and fragrant.
5438	Linaria bipartita alba	2		white		5) c 1 1 1 2
5439	-splendida	2 3		purple	1/2	5	Snapdragon-shaped flowers; desirable for edging, and
5440	Maroccana		hP.	rose violet	trail.	5	very good for rockwork.
5444		• •				5	A TILL S
5448 5449	Linum flavum grandiflorum rubrum. oz., 20c.		†hhP hhA	yellow crimson	3/4	5	(Flax.) Handsome, free-flow- ering plants. Tender kinds
5450	Lewisii variegatum . " 60c.	I 2	†hP	li. & w.	3	5	make pretty pot-plants.
5454	Lisianthus Russellianus	2 3	gA	blue	1 1/2	25	Fine; like the Gentians.
5458	Loasa aurantiaca		hhA	orange	6	5	Elegant foliage, and flowers
5459	tricolor		hA	tricolor	2	5	of curious structure.
	Lobelia						See page 81.
5464	Lophospermum scandens		tP	d. rose	8	10	Trumpet-shaped flowers.
5469	Lotus Jacobæus	I	gA hA	d. & br.	2	5	Pretty and interesting.
5470	tetragonolobus . per oz., 20c.	2	hA	purple	3/4	5	(Winged Pea.)
5474	Love-Lies-Bleeding oz., 20c.			crimson	3	5	(Amarantus caudatus.) Graceful, showy flowers; tall habit.
5480	Love-in-a-Mist oz., 25c.	I 2		blue	1	5	
5481 5482	White Double " 25c. Blue Spanish " 3oc.			white blue		5 5	(Nigella.) Curious and orna-
5483	White Spanish " 3oc.			white		5	mental; fennel-leaved; easily
5484	Mixed Spanish " 25c. Mixed all sorts " 25c.			mixed		5	grown and hardy.
5488	230.			• •	• •	5)
5492 5493	Lupinus Cruikshankii	2 3	• •	var. b. & pk.	3	5 5	A large genus of ornamental
5494	—albus			white		5	annual or perennial plants.
5495	hirsutus			blue	2	5	5500 grows 5 or 6 feet high; has immense racemes of
5496 5497	—ruber			rose vellow		5	lovely dark blue flowers.
5498	mutabilis			var.	3	5 5	Some varieties are charming,
5499	nanus	I 3		b. & v.	3 1/2	5	having spikes of highly colored flowers, silver foliage
5500 5501	polyphyllus		hP	blue mixed	5	5	and good habit. Rich loam
5502	subcarnosus		hA	white	2	5 5	will produce the finest plants
5506	tricolor elegans Mixed Annual . per oz., 200.		hP	o. & ro.	3	5	and flowers. Dwarf species make best bedding plants.
5510	Choice Collection, including 12	• •	hA	mixed		5	All are free-flowering, attrac-
	best varieties					40	tive, bright, easily grown.
5516	Lychnis Chalcedonica	I 2	hP	scarlet	2	5	Brilliantly colored border
5517	—alba			white		5	plants; 5519 is a superb va-
5518	—Mixed per oz., 4oc. fulgens		tP	mixed scarlet	· ·	5	riety, and the original of the Haageana hybrids, which in-
5520	Haageana hybrida		hP	mixed		IO	clude the choicest flowers.



CALENDULA PLUVIALIS (See page 68)

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA FOL. AUREO-VARIEGATIS (See page 107)

80	NUMBER AND NAME 34 ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5526	Madia elegans per oz., 4oc.	2	hA	yellow	2	cts.	Handsome flowers; should be in a shady position.
5530 5531 5532 5533	Malope grandiflora rosea —alba —rubra per oz., 20C	2 3	• •	rose white red mixed		5 5 5 5	Mallow-like flowers; very pretty. Sow early.
5535 5536 5537	Malva miniata		tA †hP	scarlet rose white	4 2	5 5 5	M. miniata advertised as "Sunset Plant." 5536 and 5537 are fine, hardy perennials. Beautiful greenhouse climbers.
5540	†Mandevillea suaveolens Marigold		gP		10	10	very fragrant. See page 81.
5 546 5547 5548 5549	Martynia Craniolaria proboscidea per oz., 3oc. lutea formosa		hhA ::	w. &sp. vio. sp. yellow	I ½	5 5 5 5	Curious and very handsome plants for the border.
5554	Marvel of Peru		hA	white	2	٠	See Four O'clock, page 107.
5554 5555 5556	capensis plena			yellow	i ¼	5 5 25	(Feverfew.) Pretty and neat; small double flowers.
5560	Mathiola bicornis		hhA	white	1/2	5	Very fragrant at night, but closing during the day.
5566 5567 5568 5570 5572 5574	#Maurandya antirrhiniflora Barclayana alba Emeryana rosea purpurea grandiflora Mixed	I 3	†gP	purple bl. & w. white rose purple mixed		10 10 10 10	Abundant bloomers, and very desirable for the greenhouse and garden. Should be in every collection.
5582	*Melianthus major Melilotus cœrulea . per oz., 3oc. ; Melothria scabra	3	gP hP hhA	brown blue 1. blue	1½ 10	10 5 10	Has very ornamental foliage. Ornamental; like the Lotus. Tropical vine.
5590 5591 5592 5594	Mesembryanthemum tricolor —album cordifolium variegatum crystallinum per oz., 50c.	I 2	tA tP tA	tricolor white yellow white	1/2	5 5 25 5	Beautiful dwarf edging plants; flowers profusely in dry and sunny situations. Fine for pots. 5594 is the "Ice Plant."
5600	Mignonette			pink	3/4	5	See page 82. (Sensitive Plant.) Very odd.
5604 5605 5606 5608 5610	Mimulus cardinalis	I 2 I 3 2 3 I 3	†hP hA	scarlet mixed yellow spotted	I ½ 1/2 1/2 I	10 10 25 10 25	(Monkey Flower.) Showy. musk-scented and free-flowering. Hardy kinds are well suited for borders. Any soil suits. See Musk Plant.
5618	Molucella spinosa	2 3	tA hP	wh. & r.	7	25	Curious; free bloomers. A splendid new Shell-flower,
5622 5623 5624 5625	Momordica balsamina		hhA	yellow	IO	5 5 5 25	with very fine foliage. Handsome ornamental gourds. 5622 is the Balsam Apple: nd 5623 is the Balsam Pear. 5624 is the Squirting Cucumber. See Aconitum.
	Moon-Flower						See <i>Ipomæa Mexicana</i> , See pages 80 and 82, See Scabiosa.
5632	Mukia scabrella	3				IO	Handsome ornamental gourd. (Abyssinian Banana.) Splen-
5636	Musa ensete 100 seeds, \$1.50		gP	y. & br.		25	did tropical plant.
5639 5640	Musk Plant New Compact Myosotis Nasturtium	I 3	tA	yellow	1/2 1/3	10	Musk-scented Mimulus. See Forget-me-not, page 79. See page 84.

435	NUMBER AND NAME Number And name No. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5644	Nægelia hybrida	I 3	gP	var.	1/2	cts.	Beautiful greenhouse plant.
5646 5647	Nelumbium speciosum. Pink . —White	2 3	hP	pink white	4	10 10	Indian Lotus. Splendid hardy Water Lilies.
5650 5651 5652	Nemesia compacta alba		tA hA	ro. & b.	1 ½	5 5 25	Very pretty and neat-flowering plant for edging. 5652 is a new and beautiful variety.
5658 5659 5660	Nemophila atomaria oz., 2oc. —oculata discoidalis	I 3		w. & pu. b. & w. purple		5 5 5	This genus consists of very
5662 5663 5664 5666 5668	insignis per oz., 2oc. —alba			blue white bord, spotted mixed	 diff.	5 5 5 5 5 30	pretty annuals of easy growth; they deserve extensive cultivation; are good in pots and for edgings, in rockeries, or in the garden.
5674	Nerium Oleander	2 3	gS.	red	lo	10	Oleander. Ornamental shrub.
5678	Nertera depressa		gP	white	cr.	25	Plant bearing coral berries.
5682 5683 5684	Nicotiana affinis (fragrant) colossea		hhA hA	crimson	3 10	5 25 25	Species of tobacco; valuable as decorative plants; deliciously fragrant flowers.
5690 5691	Nierembergia gracilis frutescens		gP hP	w. & li.	I 2	10	Handsome flowers; fine for hanging baskets or edgings. See Love-in-a-Mist.
5696 5697 5698 5699 5704	Nigella Nolana atriplicifolia —alba	2	hA 	b.w.&y. white b. & w. b. & v. mixed	1/2 I	5 5 5 5	Very showy when in flower, and should be planted in the border; fine trailing plants.
5710 5711	Nycterinia selaginoides Capensis	2 3	hhP	pink w. b.	3/4	5 5	Pretty dwarf plant.
5714	Obeliscaria pulcherrima	2	†hP	r. & y.	3	5	Showy bedding plants. See Evening Primrose, p. 116.
5716	Orchids, Mixed		hP	mixed	diff.	25	Fine open-ground species.
5718 5719	Orobus lathyroides	2 3		blue purple	1 ½ 3	5 5	These deserve a place in gardens; fine pea blossoms.
5722	Oxalis Valdiviana	2	tP	yellow	1/2	10	Charming little plants.
5728 5729 5730	Pæonia officinalis	• •	hP	red mixed	3	5 10 10	Beautiful hardy plants, with large, handsome flowers.
5736 5740	Palafoxia Hookeriana Palava flexuosa	2 3	hA hhA	blush rose	1 ½	5 5	Very good Everlasting. Pretty rose flowers. See page 85.
	Paris Daisy						See Chrysanthemum frutescens.
5746 5747 5748 5749	Passiflora cœrulea edulis gracilis gracilis incarnata		hhP hhÀ hhP	blue white pink	10 25 10 25	10 10 10	Called "Passion Flower" on account of a resemblance in the flower to the appearance presented at Calvary.
	Peas, Sweet						See page 94. Perennial Peas,
5754 5756	Pelargonium, Fancy Odier (superb)		gP	mixed	2	25 50	See page 96. Beautiful greenhouse plants. 5756 has magnificent flowers.
5760 5761 5762	Murrayanus		hP ::	scarlet blue w. & b.	3 2	10 10	Beautiful herbaceous perennials; very hardy and free-flowering; fine for bedding.
5764	Mixed European oz., 4oc.		··· bb Δ	mixed	· · ·	5	Ornamental-leaved; for rib-
5770 5771	*Perilla Nankinensis oz., 20c. *laciniata 20c.		hhA	purple	1 1/2	5	bon gardening and beds.

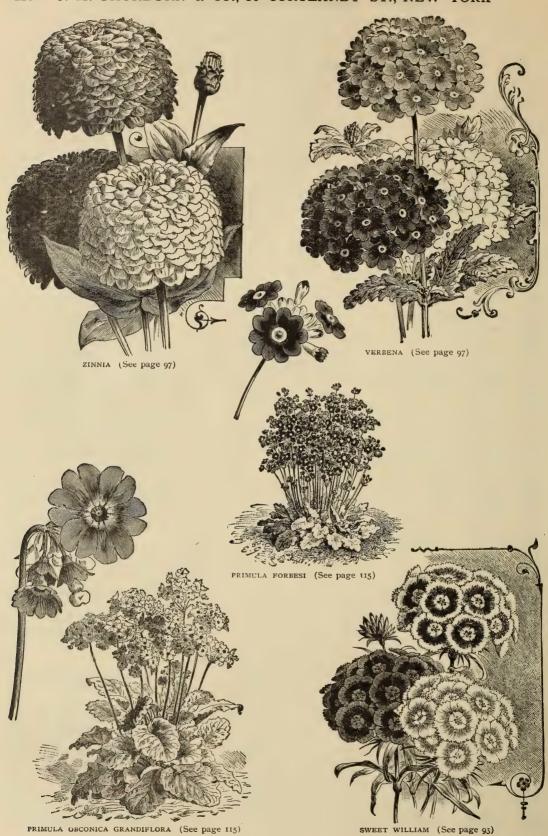
	NUMBER AND NAME % oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
5775 5776	Persicaria, Red		hP · ·	red white	1 1/2	5 5	Showy for backgrounds.
5780 5782	Phacelia congesta	2	hA	purbl. d. blue		5	See page 86. Excellent for bees. <i>P. Parryi</i> is a beautiful rich, deep blue.
5788 5790	† Phaseolus Caracalla multiflorus	2 3	hhA ··	lilac scarlet	5 15	10 5	Curious fragrant flowers. (Scarlet Runner Bean.)
	Phlox Drummondii						See page 87.
5796	Phormium tenax		gP	white	6	10	New Zealand Flax.
5802	Phygelius capensis			scarlet	3	25	Showy greenhouse perennial.
5806 5807	Physalis lobata		hP †hP	violet scarlet	I 2	10 10	Ground or Winter Cherry. P. Francheti is a most ornamental new variety from Japan.
5812	Picotee, White Ground		hhP	w. & sp		50	From show varieties. Very
5813 5815	Yellow Ground Extra Fine Mixed			y. & sp. mixed		50 50	rich and beautiful, and finely perfumed; few flowers are
5818	Mixed					10) more attractive.
	Pink (Dianthus)						See page 88.
5824	Pittosporum undulatum	I 2	gp	white	3.	5	Handsome greenhouse shrub.
5828	Platystemon Californicum	2 3	hA	yellow	I.	5	(California Poppy.)
5834 5835 5836	Platycodon grandiflorum	2	hP ::	blue white blue	2 I	10 10	Large Chinese Bell-flower.) Very fine flowering plants. P. Mariesi is a fine dwarf, dark blue variety.
5840 5842 5844	Podolepis chrysantha affinis gracilis	2 3	hhA ::	yellow red	1/2	5 5 5	Curious and pretty. Does well exposed to the sun.
	Polemonium						See Jacob's Ladder.
5848 5849 5850	Polyanthus	I 3	†hP	mixed		10 25 25	(Primula.) Fine varieties. From named varieties.
	Рорру						See page 89.
	Portulaca						See page 90.
5856 5857	Potentilla atrosanguinea Mixed		hP	purple mixed	I ½	5	Showy, hardy border plants.
5863 5864 5865 5866 5867 5868 5869 5870 5871 5872 5874 5876	Primula cortusoides Cashmeriana Japonica farinosa (Bird's-eye Primrose) Forbesi English Yellow Primrose obconica grandiflora alba — —rosea — —carminea — —hybrida, Mixed sikkimensis verticillata	3	†hP hP †gP	red rose mixed rose lilac yellow white rose carmine mixed l.yellow yellow	1/4 1/2 1/2	10 25 10 25 25 10 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	These are the hardy Primroses. P. Japonica is called the "Queen of Primroses." P. Forbesi has pretty rosy lilac flowers, and is fine for pots. P. verticillata has large white powdered leaves and golden flowers. No. 5874 is a very beautiful and rare species.
5877 5879 5880	Primula stellata (Star Primula). —White Star —King of the Star —Hybrid Mixed		gP	white crimson mixed		50 50 50	House or conservatory plants; floriferous and long-blooming. Cut-flowers are valuable for table decoration; keep fresh in water many days.
5882 5883 5884 5885 5886	Primula Sinensis fimbriata rubra. — —coccinea			fr. red b. red white pur. sp. blue	3/4	25 25 25 25 25 50	From primus, first, referring to their early flowering. The Chinese Primroses (Primula Sinensis) are fine for winter and spring blooming; are

			1				
	NUMBER AND NAME	Time	Hardiness	Color of the	Height	Price	anymna, an
	4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at	of Flowering	and Duration	Flower	In Feet	per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
	\$1 per oz. and over.			, , , , ,			
	Primula Sinensis fimbriata, con.					cts.	
5887 5888	— kermesina splendens— Mixed	3	gP	crimson mixed	3/4	25	free-flowering, and especi- ally valuable for cut-flowers
5889	— —filicifolia alba			white		25 25	or for house and window cul-
5890	———rubra	2.		red		25	ture; a cool place suits them
5891 5892	— — — Mixed			mixed red		25 25	best. The seed is saved from the finest colors and largest
5894	$ -$ alba \dots			white		25	flowers. Seed should be
5896	———Mixed			mixed		25 50	sown in light soil, but for the final potting a richer soil is
5897 5898	— — plena rubra			red		75	necessary, consisting of two
5899	—— —alba			white		75	parts loam to one each of
5904	———Mixed		• •	mixed		75	well-decayed manure and leaf-mould. They require to
	12 vars. Chinese Fringed.					\$1 50	be well ventilated, well wa-
	10 " " " · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					I 25	tered and slightly shaded throughout the summer.
	6 " " "					75	Collections here offered con-
	6 " " Double .					I 25	tain finest varieties grown.
	Primrose, Evening—		1. A	1-			Enotheras are fine, free-flow-
591 0 5912	Œnothera bistorta	2 3 I 3	hA	purple vellow	2 I	5 5	ering plants, best for back- grounds or shrubbery bor-
5916	—Lamarckii	2 3	hB		J ½	5	ders; Œ. acaulis has large,
5917	—rosea Mexicana . oz., 75c. —taraxacifolia alba or acaulis.		tA hA	rose white	1/2	5	shining white flowers, quite
5918 5919	—tetraptera			winte		5 5	transparent. Œ. Drum- mondii is of rich sulphur
5920	—Mixed Annual . per oz., 3oc.			mixed	diff.	5	color; profuse flowering.
5922	Pueraria Thunbergiana		hP	purple	40	10	(Kudzu Vine.) Beautiful Japan climber.
5924	Pyrethrum atrosanguineum			dk. sc.	1	5	No. 5930, known as Golden
5925 5926	roseum hybridum Double			mixed	3	25 25	Feather, is fine for edging, and makes a moss-like tuft.
5927	——Single Mixed				2	5	5932 is a beautiful fern-leaved
5929	Tchihatchewii Parthenium aureum	I 3		white vellow	1/	5	sort. 5926 is a magnificent new variety with flowers
5930 5932	— —selaginoides hybridum.	2 3		yenow	1/2	5	often 4 inches in diameter on
5 933	——Golden Gem					5	long stems; fine for cutting.
5938	Rheum palmatum	I	٠	white	3	5	(Ornamental Rhubarb.)
5939	Collinianum			• •		5	, (
5944 5945	Rhodanthe maculata —alba	2 3	tA	r. & w. white		IO	Very beautiful, delicate look-
5946	—Mixed			mixed		IO	ing Everlastings, much prized for winter bouquets.
5948	Manglesii			r. & w.	1/2	IO	prized for whiter bouquets.
5952	Rhododendron arboreum	I	hS	mixed	10	25	Grand evergreen shrub.
	Ricinus						See page 90.
5956	Rivina humilis	3	gP	white	2	10	Ornamental in fruit. For greenhouses.
5960	Rocket, Sweet per oz., 20c.	2 3	†hP	w.&pur.		5	(Hesperis.) Free-blooming
5962 5964	White	2		white	I 1/2	5	and very sweet-scented.
5969	Romneya Coulteri	2 3	hhP		2	10	California Tree Matilija Poppy. Fine fls., resembling a poppy.
5974	Rosa multiflora nana		hP	mixed		25	Flowers first season from seed.
	Rose Campion						See Agrostemma coronaria.
	Rose of Heaven						See Agrostemma Cæli-Rosa.
	Rose of Sharon						See Hibiscus Syriacus.
5980	Rudbeckia amplexicaulis	2		vellow	3	5	Showy, large, yellow flowers,
5981	superba					5	with brown cone.
5986	Saintpaulia ionantha	2 3	†gP	blue	1/2	25	The Usambara Violet. Lovely violet-like flowers.

		Time	Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	
	NUMBER AND NAME	of	and	the	In	per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
169	4 ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
5989 5990	Salpiglossis azurea	2 3	hhA	blue scarlet	1	cts. 5	These annuals have showy,
5992	Emperor (superbissima)			mixed blue		25	large, funnel-shaped flowers, mottled, veined and self-col-
5993 5997	Dwarf Mixed per oz., 6oc. Tall Mixed 6oc.			· ·	1/2 I	5 5	ored; fine for beds. They
	Choice Collections, including— 8 vars. Salpiglossis, Tall.					40	require a rich soil, and will well repay liberal treatment.
	8 " . " Dwarf. 6 " "					40 35	No. 5992 is a splendid new large-flowered strain.
	Salvia						See page 91.
6000	Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl		hA	yellow	1/2	5	Pretty Composite for beds; excellent for borders.
6006	Saponaria Calabrica oz., 4oc. —alba			red white	I	5 5	Pretty dwarf bedding plants.
6009	—Scarlet Queen (new)			scarlet		5	Should be cultivated for their beauty and long blooming.
6012	ocymoides	I 2	hP	red	1/2	5	
6020	Saxifraga Aizoon	2		white	I	25	Curious little plants; especially adapted for rockwork.
6026	Scabiosa candidissima	2 3	hA		2 1/2	5 5	
6028	Black Purple minor aurea fl. pl. (new)			purple		5	The Masses Builde in a street
6029	Caucasica (splendid)		hP.	golden lilac		10	The Mourning Bride is a showy border plant, with beautifully
6034	Mixed Tall oz., 40c. Dwarf Double Mixed. " 40c.		hA	mixed	- 1/	5	variegated flowers. It succeeds in ordinary garden
6035	Choice Collections, including—		• •		1 1/2	5	soil. 6029 is a beautiful gol-
	8 vars. Dwarf Double 6 " " "					35 30	den yellow, new variety.
	8 " Tall Large-flowered.					35 30	
6040	Schizanthus Grahami		hhA	s. & o.	2	5	(Elegant and free-blooming
6041	pinnatus porrigens papilionaceus			p. v. bk. eyd	1 1/2	5	annuals. Large, beautiful flowers of many colors,
6043	retusus			r. & o.	2	5 5	blotched dark purple spotted orange; fine for bedding.
6044 6048	—albus per oz., 3oc.			white mixed	diff.	5 5	Grown in pots in early spring
0040	Choice Collection, including 6 varieties Schizanthus	• •	•	maca	dir.	30	in greenhouse, become fine foliage plants with masses of blossoms.
6052	Schizopetalon Walkeri	2	hA	white	3/4	10	Cannot bear transplanting.
606 0	Scotanthus tubiflorus	3	tP		15	25	Handsome ornamental gourd.
6064	Sedum coeruleum		hA	blue	1/4	10	(Stone Crop.) Showy little
6065 6066	Maximowiczii		hP	yellow mixed	1 3/4	IO	beds. Plant in sandy soil.
	Senecio elegans				/*		See Jacobæa.
6072	Sensitive Plant per oz., 75c.	2 3	tA	pink		5	(Mimosa.) Pretty and curious.
6074	Shortia Californica		hA	yellow	1	5	Handsome yellow Everlasting.
6076	Sidalcea malveafolia		†hP	vars.	2-3	10	Very handsome perennial.
6080	Silene Armeria	I 2		red		5)
6081 6082	—alba			white mixed		5	(Catchfly.) Bright - colored, free-flowering annuals, suit-
6083	orientalis		hP	rose	2	5 5	able for rockwork or open
6084 6086	pendula, rose		hA	::		5 5	border. S. pendula is largely grown for spring flower gar-
6088	—ruberrima					5	dening. They succeed in
6089 6090	—Bonnetti, dark stems Mixed per oz., 20c.			mixed		5	any light, loamy soil.
	Smilax (Myrsiphyllum aspara-					3	For table and house decora-
J	goides) per oz., 75c.	2 3	gP	white	6	10	tion. Fine for florists.
	Snapdragon						See page 91.

RO	NUMBER AND NAME	Time	Hardiness and	the	Height	Price per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Al-al-	*4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
6104 6105 6106 6108	Solanum, White Eggplant Scarlet Eggplant Striped Eggplant Seaforthianum	3	tA · · · gP	white scarlet striped lilac	1 · · · 2	5 5 5 10	The Solanums are very ornamental fruit-bearing plants, and thrive best in light, rich soil. All are fine decorative
6109 6110 6112	Wetherill's Hybrid robustum	2 3	tA gP	blue purple yellow white	5 2 3 2	10 10	plants and well worth cultivating. S. giganteum is the largest and handsomest of all, having flowers 3 inches
6114 6115 6116	giganteum Hendersoni Warscewiczioides Choice Collection, including 6 varieties Solanum			purple white	3	10 10	in diameter. No. 6108 is a new variety with drooping racemes of a delicate lilac color.
6122	Sphenogyne speciosa	3	hA	yellow	I	5	Pretty showy annuals.
6126	Spiræa ariæfolia	2	hS	white	3	10	Fine shrubs; flower profusely.
6132	Spraguea umbellata	2 3	hhA	rose	1/2	25	Fine for rockwork or edges of flower beds.
6135	Stachys lanata	3	hP	striped	2	5	Silver-leaved, fine perennial.
6140 6141 6142	Statice Bonduelli incana hybrida	2 2 3	tA hP tA	yellow mixed blue	I ½	5 5	(Sea Lavender.) Beautiful for winter bouquets. Pretty
6143	sinuata			white		5 5	little flowers which ought to
6145 6149	Suworowi, bright rose Perennial Sorts Mixed		hA hP	rose mixed	1 1/2	5	be in all gardens.
6154				purple	2	5	Showy purple Composite.
6158	Stephanophysum longifolium .		hhP	scarlet	1 1/2	25	An acanthaceous plant, with
6162	Stevia serrata	2	gP	flesh		10	bright colored flowers. Fine for bouquets; scented.
	Stocks, German Ten Weeks		,				See page 92.
6164	Stokesia Cyanea	2 3	hP	blue	2	10	("Cornflower Aster.") Pretty.
.6168 6169	Strelitzia augusta		gP · ·	white o.& pur.	10	50 25	("Bird of Paradise Flower.") Fine greenhouse perennials.
6174	Streptocarpus— Veitch's New Hybrids	I 2		mixed	2	50	Very ornamental, profuse blooming greenhouse plants.
6180	Styrax Japonica	I	hS	white	6	10	Bell-shaped flowers, followed by white berries. Fine.
6184 6185	Sultan, Sweet, Purple	2 3	hA	purple white	1 1/2	5	(Centaurea.) Pretty border annuals; long stems and fra-
6186	Yellow Mixed	• •		yellow mixed		5 5 5	grant flowers. Do not transplant. Fine for cutting.
	Sunflower (Helianthus)						See page 93.
6194 6196	Ferrandi carminea	I 3	gP · ·	white carmine	2	50 50	Fine greenhouse plants, easily grown in sandy, peaty soil.
	Sweet Peas						See page 94.
	Sweet Sultan						See Sultan.
6070	Sweet William						See page 93.
6212	Tagetes lucida	2 3	tP	scarlet	10	25	Beautiful greenhouse vine. Pretty, and fine for bedding.
6219	signata pumila	2 3	hA	yellow		5 5	See, also, Marigold.
6224	Tassel Flower		αP	lemon	6	F0.	See Cacalia. Large heads of rich lemon
6225	velutina		gP · ·	yellow	10	50 10	flowers, flushed orange.
6241 6242	‡ Thunbergia alata		hhA	buff white	5	10 10	Very ornamental climbers and
6243	—aurantiaca			orange		IO	abundant bloomers. They are also very effective as bed-
6244 6246	—Bakeri			white orange	::	IO IO	ding plants if a little pains be
6247 6248	—sulphurea			sulphur		10	taken with them. Thrive best in a rich compost of
6252	—intus alba	: :		p. yel. mixed	::	IO	fibrous loam and sand.

	NUMBER AND NAME	Time	Hardiness	Color of	Height In	Price per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
AD	4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
6256	Tigridia, New Hybrids	2 3	tBu	vars.	2	cts.	The finest strain ever offered. Great variety of colors.
6262 6263 6265	Torenia Fournieri		tA · ·	purple white yellow		25 25 25	For borders and baskets. 6265 is golden yellow; deep red throat; 6262 is fine for pots.
6269	Trachelium cœruleum	2	†hP	biue	1/2	5	Useful; border or greenhouse.
6274	Trachymene cœrulea (Didiscus).		gA	0 ^	.	5	Fine long-blooming annuals.
6278 6279 6280	Trichosanthes colubrina coccinea palmata	3 2 3	gP ···	white yellow white	4	10 10	(Snake-Gourd.) So called from the shape of its fruit.
6282	Trifolium suaveolens	2	hP	purple	trai.	5	An ornamental clover.
6286 6287	Tritoma uvaria	2 3	hhP	orred r. & yel.	3 1 1/2	10 25	{(Red-Hot-Poker Plant.) Strong flowering plants; have showy spikes of bloom.
	Tropæolum				[See page 84.
6293	Tunica saxifraga	2		white	I	5	Pretty for rockwork.
6296	Tydæa hybrida grandiflora		gP	mixed		50	Popular greenhouse plant.
6300 6304 6306	Valeriana alba	I 2	†hB	white red mixed	3	5 5 5	Fine border plants; sweet- scented flowers.
6310	Venidium calendulaceum	2 3	hhA	orange	I	5	Beautiful for borders or pots.
6313 6314 631 5	Venus' Looking-Glass . oz., 25c. White Double	I 2	hA ::	blue white blue	3/4	5 5 5	(Specularia.) Pretty edging plant. 6315 gives about 50 per cent of double flowers.
6316	Venus' Navelwort (Omphalodes linifolia)	2			I	5	A handsome border flower. Easily grown.
6320	Verbascum pannosum		hP	yellow	5	10	Fine decorative plant. Beautiful white, woolly leaves.
	Verbena hybrida		D	4 **			See page 97.
6326	Verbena (Aloysia) citriodora .	2 3	gP hP	white	3	10	(Lemon Verbena.) Scented lvs.
6329	Veronica, Mixed	2	hA	mixed violet	1/2	10	Pretty for borders; fine colors.
6332	Vicia Gerardii fulgens	2 3	tP	d. red	4	10	Pretty pea-shaped flowers.
6340 6341 6342 6343	rosea	• •		rose ro. & w. mixed		10 10	Fine for conservatory, parlor windows and borders or beds; very pretty.
6349 6350 6351	Violets, Sweet-scented The Czar	I 2	• •	blue white	1/2	10 10	(Viola.) All have great beauty and fragrance. Seed takes a long time to germinate.
6359 6360 6361	Viola cornuta, Purple Queen —Mauve Queen —alba		• •	purple white		10 10	Fine and early-flowering. See Violets.
6365 6366 6368 6369	Virginian Stock . per oz., 20c. White 20c. Crimson King 20c. Mixed		hA 	red white crimson mixed		5 5 5 5	(Malcolmia maritima.) Early flowering and fine.
6375 6376 6377 6378 6379 6384	Viscaria elegans picta	2 3		sc. & w. rose blue white mixed	1½ 3/4 I	5 5 5 5 5 5	Abundant blooming, hardy annuals, very effective in massing. They are easily grown, and succeed best in light, rich loam.
6388 6389 6390 6392 6394	Wallflower, Brown oz., 4oc. Yellow Harbinger, Early Mixed per oz., 4oc. German Double		tP 	brown yellow golden mixed	1 1/2	5 5 5 5	(<i>Cheiranthus Cheiri</i> .) Favorite sweet-scented flowers, of fine colors; useful as spring bed-



	NUMBER AND NAME 4 ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	of	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
6396	Wallflower, continued— Paris, Single Annual Choice Collections, including— 12 vars. Double German . 8 "" ""	I 3	hA	mixed	11/2	\$1 00 80 65	first season from seed.
6400 6401 6404	Whitlavia grandiflora . oz., 4oc. —alba 4oc. gloxinioides			purple white b. & w.		5 5 5	Pretty bell-shaped flowers; free-flowering.
6408	Worms (Scorpiurus)	2 3		scarlet	1	5	Seeds are very curious.
6412	Wigandia Vigieri		†tP	red	4	10	Fine tropical leaves.
6418 6419 6420 6421 6422	Xeranthemum annuum	2	hA 	purple white purple white purple	2	5 5 5 5 5 5	One of the oldest Everlastings; the flowers retain their color and form longest of all.
6430 6432	Yucca filamentosa gloriosa	2 3		gr. wh.	3 4	10	Very showy, attractive plants for the subtropical garden; many large white flowers. See page 97.

MIXED ANNUALS FOR WILD GARDEN

Bright-colored, summer-flowering, easily grown hardy annuals in the greatest variety for sowing broadcast. Per oz., 10 cts.; ½lb. 30 cts.; ½lb. 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Many of these Grasses, if cut before they are entirely ripe, will be found useful in the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with the Everlastings.

NUMBER AND NAME \$3 \(^1\)4 ox. at ox. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per ox. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
6500 *Agrostis nebulosa	2	hA	apet.		5 5 10	Very fine for vases and bouquets. The plumes of A. nebulosa are very delicate.
6506 *Andropogon argenteus	3	hP		3	5	Dense flowers, very silky, with bright white hairs.
6509 Arundo Donax				10	5	Subtropical plants of stately growth; ornamental habit.
6515 Avena sterilis	2 3	hA		3	5	(Animated Oats.) Curious.
6520 Briza geniculata	2	• •		I I ½	5 5 5	(Quaking Grass.) No. 6522 is very pretty for bouquets.
6528 Brizopyrum siculum				3/4	5	Dwarf species of Spike Grass.
6534 Bromus brizæformis 6535 macrostachys		hP ::		3	5 5 5	No. 6534 is very fine for winter bouquets. To this genus belongs the Cheat Grass, a well-known pest.
6540 Chloropsis Blanchardiana		tP			25	Dwarf; very fine for edgings.
6544 Chloris barbata vera				I	5	Elegant for groups, and also good for baskets.
6550 Chrysurus cynosuroides	١	hA		ı	5	Pretty for edgings.

NG*	NUMBER AND NAME 4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
6554 6555	Coix lachryma aurea zebrina	2 3	hA 	apet.	I ½	cts. 5	(Job's Tears.) So called from the resemblance of the seed to a tear-drop.	
6558	Cryptopyrum Richardsoni	2			2	10	Very fine grass.	
6560 6561 6562	Eleusine barcinonensis corocana	2 3				5 5 5	(Crab, or Yard Grass.) E. Maica is the Wire Grass.	
6568 6569 6570 6571 6572	Eragrostis elegans amabilis	2	• • •			5 5 5 5 5	(Love Grass.) Pretty grasses, growing about a foot high, and characterized by their beautiful dancing spikelets; fine for bouquets.	
658o	Erianthus Ravennæ	2 3	hP		10	5	(Plume Grass.) A very fine and stately-looking grass.	
6584	Eulalia Japonica				5	IO	Among the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses.	
6586	Festuca glauca				2	10	(Fescue Grass.) Ornamental.	
6590 6591	Gymnothrix caudata latifolia		tP · ·		4	10 10	Grown chiefly as curious and ornamental grasses.	
6596 6597 6598 6599	*Gynerium argenteum		• •			5 10 10	(Pampas Grass.) This is the noblest of the tall-growing grasses, and bears magnificent plumes, much used in floral decoration.	
6604	Hordeum jubatum		hA		2	5	(Squirrel-tail Grass.)	
6606	Isolepis gracilis				1/2	10	Very pretty rush-like grass.	
66 08	Lagurus ovatus				2	5	(Hare's-tail Grass.)	
6 610	Lasiagrostis argentea		hP		3	5	Fine for winter bouquets.	
6619	Panicum sulcatum		hA			10	Very showy and hardy.	
6622 6623	Pennisetum villosum Ruppellianum	::		crimson	1 ½ 3	5 10	Ornamental grass. 6623 has beautiful crimson plumes.	
6626	Poa amabilis			apet.	2	5	Pretty for bouquets.	
6628 6629	Setaria macrochæta alopecuroides nigra			::	1 ½	5 5	Ornamental grass. 6629 has graceful black spikes.	
6632 6633	*Stipa pennata elegantissima	2	hP •••			5 10	(Feather Grass.) Grown for their very graceful plumes.	
6640	Tricholæna violacea	2 3	hA			10	A very pretty grass.	
6650 6651 6652 6654	Zea Japonica per oz., 200. Miniature Maize. '' 300 Caragua '' 250. quadricolor. New; fine				3 6 3	5 5 5 5	Ornamental varieties of Corn. Z. Japonica has beautifully striped leaves.	
6656 6657	Mixed Ornamental Grasses— Mixed Tall per oz., 25c. Mixed Dwarf " 3oc.	::		::	4 2	5 5	These mixtures contain all the standard sorts.	
COLLECTIONS OF ORNAMENTAL GRASSES								

25	varieties	Ornamental	Grasses,	one	packet	of	each			٠							٠	٠		٠	• 1	. #0	75	5
12	· · ·	6.6	"	6.6	- "	66	4.6	٠			٠			•	۰	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	• '	50)

FERN BALLS (Davallia bullata)

We have imported some of these interesting Ferns from Japan. They are easily grown and occupy little space, being suspended in the room. In the fall the leaves die off, and the plants need a rest for two months, during which time it is recommended to keep them out of doors. The frost does not hurt them, but when taking them in, they should be gradually thawed out. We handle only the long-leaved variety. Price, extra large size, 50 cts. each; large size, 40 cts. each; second size, 30 cts. each.

PALM SEEDS

The Palm seeds we offer are imported direct from approved sources in Australia, New Zealand, South America, Central America and the West Indies, and are unexcelled in quality and purity. Fresh seeds arrive throughout the year, as the various species mature, but the greater number come during the spring and summer. Customers are invited to let us book their orders, to be sent from time to time as fresh shipments arrive.



	•	 	 			Pk	t. 10	o see	ds.
				12	seeds,	\$0	25	\$1	25
				12	6.6		25	I	25
				8	6.6		TO	т	00

Brahea filifera (Washingtonia) 25	6.6	10	30
robusta 15	6.6	10	50
Caryota urens	66	25	I 25
Chamærops Canariensis 8	6.6	10	1 00
elegans argentea 12	6.6	25	I 25
excelsa 25	44	10	30
humilis 20	66	10	40
Cocos quetrolie to	6.6	0.5	0.00

LATANIA BORBONICA

Areca lutescens

rubra . . .

Araucaria excelsa .

sapida .

ı	Garage Danishati		oo seeds.
ı	Cocos Bonnetti 10 seeds,		\$2 00
ı	campestris	25	
ı	piumosa 10	25	
ı	nexuosa	25	
ı	Weddellialia	25	2 50
ı	Yatai 8 " Corypha australis (Cabbage	25	2 50
ı	Corypha australis (Cabbage		
ı	Palm)	IO	60
ı	Dracæna australis 20 ''	10	25
ŀ	indivisa 25 "	IO	25
ľ	" lineata 25 "	IO	25
i	Draco 15 "	25	I 50
ı	rubra25 "	25	75
ı	Veitchii 20 "	25	I 00
ı	Geonoma Schottiana 8 "	25	2 50
I	gracilis 8 ''	25	2 50
ı	Kentia Belmoreana 12 "	25	I 50
l	Forsteriana	25	I 50
	Forsteriana	Ŭ	Ŭ
Ì	Palm)	50	3 00
i	Morei	50	4 00
ı	Latania Borbonica 12 "	10	50
ı	Musa Ensete (Abyssinian		0
ı	Banana) 10 "	25	2 00
ı	Oreodoxa regia (Royal Palm). 8 "	15	I 00
ı	Pandanus utilis (Screw Pine), 15 "	25	I 25
ı	Phœnix Canariensis 12 "	10	60
ı	dactylifera (Date Palm) . 12 "	IO	50
ı	leonensis	10	75
ı	reclinata	25	I 25
ı	rupicola	25 25	2 00
ı	tenuis 8 "	10	
ı	Zanzibariensis 10 "	25	2 00
ı	Seaforthia elegans 8 "	10	I 00
i	Deathitula ciceans	10	1 00

To In April we shall have Cycas revoluta stems (Sago Palm) in various sizes direct from Japan

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

I 00

2 00

Free by mail at prices affixed

				_		-			
Variet								ice	Varieties Price
100 A	nnuals	, Biennial	s and l						50 Choice Greenhouse Seeds \$8 00
50	6.6	"		66			2	00	25 " " "
25	6.6	4.6		6.6			1	00	12 " " 2 50
12								50	50 Choice Amer. Seeds for European Culture 4 00
25 N	Iore Ra								25 " " " " 2 00
10	66 6								12 Annuals for Bees 50
20 C	Choice I	Hardy Bie	nnials	and Peren	nial	S .	1	00	

All strictly our own selections

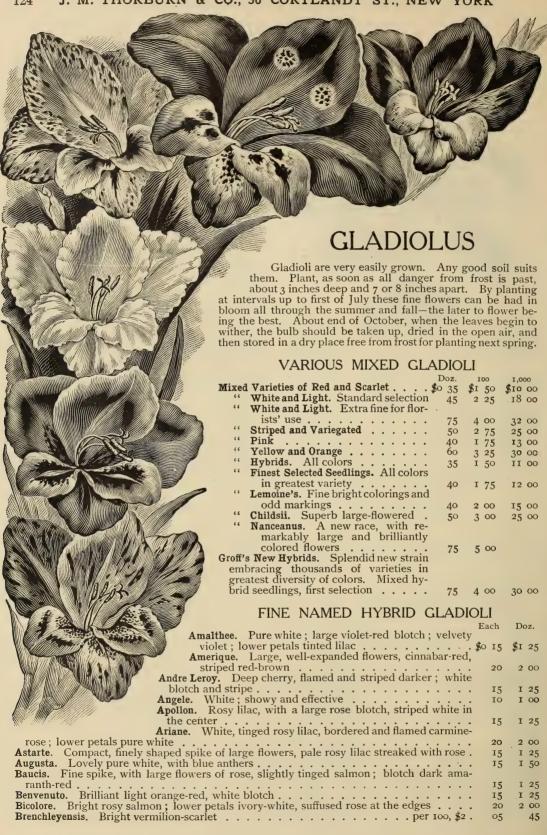
LIST OF FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR BOUQUETS

Abronia umbellata, Ageratum Mexicanum, Alyssum maritimum, Amarantus tricolor, Ammobium alatum, Aquilegia chrysantha, Aster, Balsams, Cacalia coccinea, Calliopsis lanceolata, Callirhoë pedata, Centranthus macrosiphon, Chrysanthemum inodorum, Collinsia bicolor and verna, Cosmos,

Cuphea, Dianthus Chinensis, Digitalis, assorted, Gaillardia, Gaura Lindheimeri, Gilia tricolor, Globe Amaranths, Godetia, assorted, Gypsophila, Heliotropium grandiflorum, Iberis odorata and amara, Kaulfussia amelloides, Leptosiphon, Lobelia Erinus Malope grandiflora,

Mimulus moschatus, Pansy, Phlox Drummondii, Reseda odorata, Silene, Mixed, Smilax, Spraguea umbellata, Statice, assorted, Stevia serrata, Stocks, Ten Weeks, Verbena, Viola tricolor (finest), Viscaria oculata, Zinnia, all the double varieties.

Mignonette,



FINE NAMED HYBRI	D GLADIOLI, continued
Calypso. Flesh-colored rose, streaked Each Doz.	Leviathan. Large flowers of delicate Each Doz.
with rose and blotched carmine \$0 15 \$1 25	bright rose, flamed and striped car-
Carmen. Straw-colored, slightly streaked rose-amaranth on the outer, citron-yel-	mine; amaranth blotch \$0 15 \$1 25 Madame Monneret. Delicate rose
low at the base of the inner petals 20 2 00	per 100, \$3. 06 50
Carnation. Fleshy white, tinged at the	Matador. Fine spike, with splendid
edges carmine, the lower petals	flowers of brilliant carmine-red,
blotched purplish carmine 15 1 25 Ceres. Pure white, spotted with pur-	striped and blotched pure white 15 1 25 May. Fine pure white, flaked rosy crim-
plish rose per 100, \$2 . 05 40	son, superb spike. The best of all for
Christopher Columbus. Very large, rosy	forcing in greenhouse . per 100, \$4. 10 75
carmine flamed red, large violet-red blotch on lower petals 15 1 25	Napoleon III. Bright scarlet; white line in each petal per 100, \$1.50 05 40
Conquete. Bright cherry-red, pure white	Neron. Tall spike; dark crimson, suf-
blotch, upper petals striped rose 15 1 25	fused with dark blood-red and violet . 15 1 25
Crepuscule. Splendid spike; flowers	Norma. Pure white, occasionally very slightly suffused with pale lilac 20 2 00
lilac-rose, flushed carmine, and with violet on the edges of the petals 15 1 25	Pactole. Beautiful yellow, slightly tinged
Daphnis. Finy rosy salmon, flamed	with rose at the edges, blotch of a
slaty violet, blotch white 20 2 00	darker shade 15 I 25 Pepita. Golden yellow, slightly striped
Diamant. Extra large, fleshy white; throat ivory-white, blotched and	carmine at the edges of the petals 15 1 25
streaked carmine 20 2 00	Pericles. Light rose, flamed with car-
Eldorado. Clear yellow, the lower petals	mine-purple, large pure white blotch. 20 2 00
streaked with red 20 2 00 Escarboucle. Dark carmine-red, pure	Phebus. Brilliant red, with large pure
white band and blood-red blotch 15 1 25	white and very conspicuous blotch . 15 1 25 Professor Maxime Cornu. Compact spike;
Fatma. Ivory-white, striped bright rosy	large flowers of a fine intense blood-
salmon; violet blotch 15 I 25 Felicien David. Cherry, light carmine	red color, streaked vermilion 15 1 25
feathered white blotch 15 I 25	Pyramide. Handsome spike; large, well-expanded flowers of the brightest
Feu follet. Well-opened flowers with	and most delicate orange-rose 15 1 25
ivory-white throat, richly tinted and	Reverend Berkeley. Light rose, tinged
striped with carmine at the edges 10 1 00 Flamboyant. Large, fiery scarlet 15 1 25	with violet-carmine, white blotch 10 1 00 Rossini. Dark amaranth-red, streaked
Formosa. Large and perfectly shaped	and blotched white 15 I 25
spike. Delicate satiny rose, slightly	Shakespeare. White, very slightly suf-
striped with carmine on the edges 20 2 00	fused with carmine-rose; large rosy
Fra Diavolo. Large, bright orange-rose flowers, flushed violet-red; large yel-	Snow-White. Superb pure white 20 2 00
low blotch	Suffren. Flowers fresh, bright cherry-
Grandesse. Very large, well-opened	rose, blotch carmine, with violet cen-
flower; petals fleshy white, slightly suf- fused with fresh lilac. Carmine blotch. 10 1 00	ter stripe; very pretty 10 1 00
Isaac Buchanan. Very fine yellow 10 1 00	Sultana. Bright satin-rose, flamed with carmine, purple-carmine blotch 15 1 25
La France. Pure white, flamed carmine	Surprise. Rose-amaranth; very late-
toward the edges, large amaranth blotch on creamy white ground 20 2 00	blooming variety 10 1 00
Lamarck (de). Large flowers, cherry-	Tigridia. Flowers salmon-yellow, very
colored, tinted orange, blazed red,	large and well open, capriciously flamed with rosy carmine 15 1 25
large pure white stain 10 75 Le Phare. Brilliant fiery red; very showy. 20 2 00	Titania. Beautiful tall spike, creamy
Le Poussin. Light red, white blotch 10 1 00	salmon flamed cherry
Le Tintoret. Fine cherry-rose, flamed	Van Dael. Very large flowers of a deli-
with carmine, carmine blotch on yel-	catesalmon-rose at the center, streaked with blood-red at the top of petals 15 1 25
low tinted ground 15 I 25	
	HILDSI GLADIOLI
Very tall and erect, often 4 or 5 feet high, with	spikes of bloom over 2 feet long. The flowers are of
	o inches across. Every color known among Gladioli.
Columbia. Light orange-scarlet, Each Doz. blotched and penciled bluish purple. \$0 10 \$1 00	Mottled Gem. Beautifully mottled Each Doz. white, violet and scarlet \$0 10 \$1 00
Deborah. Dark red, tinged with ama-	Mrs. Beecher. Rosy crimson; white
ranth; large, pure white throat and	throat, marked carmine 10 I 00
blotches, white band through petals . 15 1 50 Dr. Sellew. Large spikes and flowers	Nezinscott. Blood-scarlet, crimson-black blotches 10 1 00
of great substance. Deep, rich, rosy	Oddity. Amaranth-red, throat mottled
crimson, penciled darker 10 I 00	red and white 10 I 00
Henry Gillman. Deep salmon-scarlet, with pure white bands through each	Splendor. Rose-magenta stain, with purple and white mottling 15 1 25
petal, and throat peculiarly mottled. 10 1 00	Torch Light. Scarlet, mottled white . 15 1 25
Marginata. Fine salmon, with crimson	Wm. Falconer. Enormous size; beau-
and white throat 10 I 00	tiful clear light pink 10 I 00

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	DAHLIAS
	DOUBLE SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS
	A. D. Livoni. Each Doz.
	Best clear pink \$0 15 \$1 50 A. Pefferhorn.
	Large; bright crimson 15 1 50
	Arabella. Prim- rose, shaded rose 15 1 50
	Emily Edwards. White, tipped pink . 15 1 50 Fern-leaved Beauty. Pure white, mar-
	gined dark crimson-scarlet 15 1 50 La France. Soft rosy lavender 15 1 50
	Lady G. Herbert. White, tipped purple 15 1 50
	Le Phare. Large, deep red 15 1 50 Miss Dodd. Very large, pure yellow 15 1 50
	Olympia. Immense size, with full high center; deep rose-pink, striped and pen-
	ciled rich crimson; profuse bloomer 25 2 50 Pink Dandy. Large; pure pink; full round
	form; free bloomer, on long stems 25 2 50 Red Hussar. Purest cardinal-red; fine form; on long stems 15 1 50
	Saturn. Large crimson-maroon
	fuse bloomer 15 I 50
	DECORATIVE DAHLIAS Eureka. Large to very large; deep rose Each Doz.
	color; fine, regular form; quilled petals. Seedling of Grand Duke Alexis \$0 25 \$2 50
	Frank L. Bassett. Bright purple, shading to blue; extremely profuse bloomer 25 2 50
	Grand Duke Alexis. Pure white, distinctly tinged delicate pink
	Nymphæa. An exquisite light pink, tinted lighter toward the center 15 1 50 1 dayender
Perle d'Or. New.	Pure white: very best: large, profuse 15 1 50
Wilhelm Miller. Brilliant purple; extremely free, William Agnew. Best crimson-scarlet	
Zulu. Rightly named the "Black Dahlia"; jet bla	
Kriemhilde. Beautiful clear pink, tint- Each Doz.	DAHLIAS Each Doz.
ing lighter toward the center \$0 25 \$2 50 Earl of Pembroke. Bright plum 15 1 50	Lady Penzance. Pure canary-yellow . \$0 15 \$1 50 Mr. Moore. Claret, shading to maroon . 15 1 50
Harmony. Gold to orange-red 15 1 50	William Cuthbertson. Large soft crimson. 15 1 50
	DAHLIAS
Alewine. White, flushed rosy lake . \$0 15 \$1 50 Allie Mourey. Very fine; deep pink 15 1 50	Philip Freud. Richest orange-salmon. \$0 15 \$1 50 Prince Charming. White, penciled, suf-
Catherine. Best pure yellow 15 1 50 Elfin. Cream, shading to primrose 15 1 50	fused and heavily tipped purple-pink. 15 1 50 Rougiere Chauviere. Delicate crimson,
Fairy Queen. Sulphur-yellow 15 1 50	penciled and striped pink and white . 15 1 50
Little Diavola. Pink, tipped maroon . 15 1 50 Little Herman. Dark red, tipped white. 15 1 50	Snowclad. Best white 15 1 50 Sunshine. Best bright red 15 1 50
SINGLE	DAHLIAS
20TH CENTURY. The most beau- Each Doz. tiful of all Dahlias; flowers $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6	Buttercup. New. Bright yellow, tipped Each Doz. deeper; extremely profuse bloomer. \$0 25 \$2 50
inches across; brilliant pink, overlaid crimson, tipped white, with white	Fashion. Crimson-maroon; white disc. 15 1 50 Gold Standard. Pure yellow 15 1 50
disc around the center, the deep	Mrs. Bowman. Large, brilliant purple. 15 1 50
colored zone changing to pure pink . \$0 25 \$2 50 Ami Barrillet. Pure garnet, purple foli-	Snow Queen. Fine pure white 15 1 50 White Cross. Rosy lake, white stripe . 20 2 00 William Pure coupled.
age; distinct and striking 15 1 50	Wildfire. Pure scarlet 15 1 50

DWARF LARGE-FLOWERING FRENCH CANNAS

DWARF LANGETLOWERING TRENCH CANN		
Alphonse Bouvier. Finest tall brilliant crimson; foliage green. Grows 6 to 7 feet	Doz.	100
high	51 00	\$ 8 oo
Alsace. Pure sulphur, changing to creamy white. Planted in connection with the high-colored sorts it makes a fine contrast; foliage green. 4½ feet 10	1 00	8 oo
Austria. Pure canary-yellow; fine large open flowers, with but few traces of reddish brown dots in the center of the two inside petals. 6 feet	1 00	8 00
Black Beauty. Large massive foliage of the richest bronzy purple color shaded with black. Where foliage effect alone is desired, nothing richer can be found 20	2 00	
		8 00
Florence Vaughan. Bright rich golden yellow, spotted with red; of large size and	I 00	8 00
perfect form; foliage green. 4 feet	1 00	8 00
which are produced on massive stems about 16 inches long, are set well above the foliage; the foliage is large and heavy, similar to that of the <i>Musa Ensete</i> . Madame Crozy. The flowers of this popular variety are bright crimson-scarlet, bor-	I 00	8 00
bered with golden yellow. Foliage bright green and very massive. 4 feet 10	1 00	8 00
Mile. Berat. The nearest approach to a pink. Very effective when planted in conjunction with yellows and high-colored reds. 4 feet	I 00	8 00
President McKinley. Brilliant crimson with scarlet shading. 3 feet; foliage deep green with chocolate margin	1 00	8 00
Queen Charlotte. The finest gilt-edged variety. Bluish green foliage; large flowers of a rich scarlet-crimson, broadly banded with canary-yellow. 3 feet 10	I 00	8 00
Robusta Perfecta. Very large, vigorous grower, sometimes 10 feet high, and with elegant foliage	1 00	8 00
Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy. Intense crimson-scarlet, with broad golden yellow border; foliage green. 3 feet	I 00	8 00
Fine Mixed Crozy Cannas	75	5 00
HERBACEOUS PAEONIES		
	Each	Doz.
Beaute Francaise. Nice shaped bloom; bright clear pink, shaded lightly with lilac at the center		\$6 00
Duke of Wellington. Very large, well-formed bloom. Habit ideal. Stems very firm and long. Strong grower; very fragrant. The true variety is quite scarce	75	7 50
Festiva Maxima. Enormous full, double bloom; petalage very broad; color snow-white, with an occasional purplish carmine spot. Vigorous grower, grand habit, splendid		
strong stems, early bloomer	75	7 50
Gigantea. This is the finest early pink Pæony that we have for cut-flower purposes. It is one of the earliest to bloom; produces an enormous flower 6 to 7 inches in diameter, on a long stem. Deliciously fragrant. Very effective for decorative purposes	75	7 50
Golden Harvest. Very striking variety, the guard petals being blush pink, with a distinct blush white guard and blush center, a few of the center petals tipped and striped with	6-	6
light crimson. Strong, delicate fragrance. Good grower, vigorous habit Mont Blanc. Broad snow-white guard petals, center forming a very full, high cushion;	60	6 00
color creamy yellow, fading to yellowish white when the flower is old	75	7 50
flesh-colored pink, finishing blush white, with an occasional creamy spot	40	4 00
Edulis superba. Clear flesh-pink, occasionally slightly traced with carmine	30	3 00
Humei carnea. Color soft clear rose-pink, large, very compact, deep, full bloom on long stem. Strong cinnamon fragrance. Strong grower. Very late	30	3 00
Marie Lemoine. Medium to large size, well filled, broad-petaled bloom. Color delicate China pink, shading to ivory-white at the tips. Early bloomer. Very fragrant	40	4 00
Princess Mathilde. Large, well-shaped bloom. Bright vinous pink	30	3 00
Pulcherrima. Light flesh-pink, fading to flesh-white, center tinted pink and salmon, finish-		
ing flesh-white, with a few petals tipped with violaceous pink. Strong, rigid stems Queen Victoria. Large, full, compact bloom, with fine broad guard petals. Opens flesh-with graphs are petals tipped with red blothers. One of the best out flower periods.	40	4 00
white, center petals tipped with red blotches. One of the best cut-flower varieties Richardson's rubra superba. Large, very full, compact bloom. Color brilliant ruby crimson. It is undoubtedly the latest Peropy that we have	40	4 00
Officinalis mutabilis. Large, well-formed full bloom, opening light Daybreak pink, finish-	50	5 00
officinalis rubra. The old-fashioned, very early, deep crimson Pæony of our grandmothers.	50	5 00
gardens. Excellent for early cut-flowers, and nothing more striking for landscape use. Officinalis rosea. Deep purplish rose; very brilliant and effective	30 30	3 00
Deep pulphon tode, very brilliant and encetive	30	0

LILIES

Lilies are easily grown, and require little care. They do best in a light, well-drained soil. Some peat or leaf-mould may be used to advantage. *L. auratum* cannot bear manure, but thrives in ordinary light soil. They also prefer a partial shade, and the taller sorts must have protection from high winds.

Auratum (Golden-banded Lily). The Each grandest of all hardy Lilies; flowers white, spotted with maroon, having a bright yellow band through	Doz.	Giganteum. A magnificent species, Each growing 6 to 10 feet high; color white, with purple throat; extra large \$2 50	
each petal. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$7 . \$0 10 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$9 15	I 25	Leichtlinii. Orange-red, with crimson spots. 2 to 3 feet	
Auratum pictum. Beautifully spotted dark crimson	3 00	Martagon. Scarlet	2 50
Auratum virginale. Large, pure white flowers, with yellow-banded petals 45 Auratum Wittei. Very large, pure white,	4 50	size. 7 to 9 inches per 100, \$10 . 15 Thunbergianum grandiflorum 15	1 50
with raised spots of satiny white 65 Atrosanguineum. Crimson, black spots. 25	7 00 2 25	" Kikak	I 50
Batemanni. Bright apricot 15 Chalcedonicum. The true Scarlet Turk's	1 50 6 00	Van Houttei 15 Tigrinum splendens. Rich scarlet, with black spots; finest of all Tiger Lilies. 10	
Cap Lily. 3 feet 60 Colchicum. Citron, spotted black 60 Excelsum (Testaceum). Lovely cream-	6 00	Tigrinum flore pleno. Double Tiger Lily; bright orange-red, with black	
colored flowers, tinged with apricot; very fragrant, elegant and stately. 5 ft. 70	7 00	Umbellatum Mixed	

AMARYLLIS

The most suitable soil is good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mould or pulverized manure, and some sand. Good drainage is very important.

Aulica (Lily of the Palace). Very Each large, handsome flowers, crimson	Doz.	Johnsoni (Spice Lily). Crimson, Each Doz. striped white \$0 60 \$6 00
shaded with green \$0 75		Lutea macrantha. Golden yellow; fine. 20 2 00
Belladonna major. Violet and white;	\$ 2.50	Longifolia rosea. Rose; hardy 20 2 00
in large umbels; fragrant 25	p2 30	" alba. White; hardy 25 2 50
Cleopatra. Red, white margin 3 50		Orientalis. Fine; rare variety 3 50
Josephine (gigantea). Extra size bulbs. 6 00		Ornatum. White, finely striped rose. 3 00
Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Pretty scarlet flowers; may be planted out-		Prince of Orange. Bright orange 2 50
side in the spring 15	1 25	Mixed Hybrids. Splendid 55 5 50

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Splendid pot-plants to	or the house or tor	bedding.	g. For bedding they should be started in hotbed in
March and April.	Each Doz.	. 100	Each Doz. 100
Single Crimson	. \$0 10 \$0 75	\$4 00	Each Doz. 100 Single Mixed
" Scarlet	10 75	4 00	Double White 15 1 50 10 00
" Rose			
" White	10 75	4 00	" Rose 15 I 50 IO 00
"Yellow	Io 75	4 00	" Mixed 15 1 50 9 00
" Pink	TO 75	4 00	

CRINUMS

The most suitable soil is a compost of turfy loam, cow manure and some sand. They should be grown in large pots or in tubs, about three-fourths of the bulb being out of the soil. In late fall they should be removed to a coolhouse and allowed to rest till new leaves begin to appear in February. They may be placed outside when warm weather begins and will flower all through the summer, making splendid lawn or veranda plants.

Giganteum, Giant White. Immense bulbs; Each
large white flowers; blooms all summer;
very fragrant; they should be watered plen-
tifully while growing \$2 00
Amabile, Giant Pink. Extra large, bright
pink, with white stripe; splendid flower;
enormous bulb. This and the Giant White
are unsurpassed for growing in tubs, bloom-
ing profusely outside all summer 2 00

NEW LARGE-FLOWERED JAPAN IRIS (Iris Kæmpferi)

(Iris Kæmpjeri)		
These are of easy culture, requiring very little attention after once being planted. a light, rich, sandy soil, and in a sunny situation. Good drainage is very important liberal supply of water when growing. We are importing from Japan a large suppl twenty newest and best of these magnificent Irises, which excel in size, perfection of of color, any ever shown. They come in large, extra-strong clumps.	. They re y of the fo form and	equire a
Gekka-No-Nami (Waves on Moonlight). Dense pure white, yellow blotches; petaloid stigmas creamy		\$25 00
Kumona-no-Sora (Sky Amidst the Cloud). White, with a strongly marked sky-blue zone and mottled in the same shade, yellow blotches; petaloid stigmas white,		
margined lavender-blue	40 4 00	25 00
the state of the s	40 4 00	25 00
halo radiating out into clear white lines; petaloid stigmas white, tipped purple. Gei-Sho-Ui . Rich, vinous purple, primrose blotches surrounded by a white halo which	40 4 00	25 00
radiates out into the purple petals; petaloid stigmas creamy, edged purple Sofu-no-Koi. White, splashed, blotched and speckled sky-blue, primrose blotches	40 4 00	25 00
radiating into the petals; petaloid stigmas creamy white, tipped violet Yomo-no-Umi (Boundless Sea). Lavender-blue, with a blue halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating out into feathers; petaloid stigmas red-lavender.	40 4 00	25 00
A distinct and beautiful flower	40 4 00	25 00
	40 4 00	25 00
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	40 4 00	25 00
1 1 0	40 4 00	25 00
1 '4	40 4 00	25 00
	40 4 00	25 00
purple, stained white; very large flower	40 4 00	25 00
petaloid stigmas violet and white	40 4 00	25 00
stigmas purple and blue, very large orange blotches	40 4 00	25 00
into broad lines; 3 thin white standards tipped blue; petaloid stigmas white Kumo-isho . Vinous-purple, margined gray, yellow blotches surrounded with velvety crimson halo, radiating into the petals in feathers and pencilings; petaloid stigmas	40 4 00	25 00
	40 4 00	25 00
1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	40 4 00	25 00
standards same color as petal; petaloid stigmas lavender-blue	40 4 00 40 4 00	25 00 25 00
	10 75	5 00
HARDY PHLOX		
For hardy clumps of brilliantly colored masses of flowers on the lawn or amo Hardy Perennial Phlox takes the very first rank. The great showy heads of bloom gorgeous profusion, from midsummer until checked by frost.	n are proc	duced in
Bouquet Fleuri. White, carmine eye; large truss. 2 feet		\$10 00
Epopee. Immense, clear violet flowers, marbled rose. 2 feet La Candeur. Pure white, very dwarf, good sized flowers. 1½ feet	15 I 25 20 2 00	10 00
	20 2 00 15 I 25	10 00
Queen. Pure white; fine grower and very fine flower. 4 feet	15 1 25	IO 00
Caran d'Ache. À large flower of most perfect form, of rosy carmine color; center		
violet, tinged with rose. 18 inches	15 I 25 15 I 25	10 00
I. H. Slocum. Large flowers, deep rose-pink, with crimson eye. 3 feet	15 I 25	10 00
Madame P. Langier. Bright geranium-red, vermilion center. 3 feet	15 I 25 20 2 00	10 00

MONTBRETIAS

Hardy summer-flowering, bulbous plan	nts that are becoming more	e popular every year.	They should
be planted in groups and left undisturbed.	Ordinary garden soil and	a sunny position suit	them.

be planted in groups and rest and and		garden sen and a samily position sait then	**	
Bouquet Parfait. Large, bright Each	Doz.	100	Elegans. Bright yellow, out- Each Doz	. 100
vermilion flowers, with deep			side streaked with vermilion;	
yellow center \$0 05	\$0 45	\$2 50	fine\$0 05 \$0 4	0 \$2 00
Crocosmiæflora. Large; bright	,		Etoile de Feu. Bright vermilion,	
orange, tinged scarlet o5	30	I 50	with deep yellow center; large	
Drap d'Or. Rich yellow; very			flowers	5 5 00
large, handsome flowers o5	40	2 00	Golden Sheaf. Bright yellow o5	0 2 00
Eldorado. Large, golden yellow			Pottsii, Orange and scarlet; very	
flowers; very floriferous; dwarf o5	40	2 00	free-flowering	5 1 00

TIGRIDIAS

These very handsome summer-flowering bulbs should be planted in the spring. They will flower profusely all summer. The plants grow about 2 feet high, with large and finely colored flowers.

Canariensis. Very handsome Each			Immaculata alba. Pure white; Each		100
			unspotted \$0 08	\$ 0 60	\$4 00
spots	\$ 0 60	\$4 00	Speciosa pavonia. Bright crim-		
Cœlestis. Beautiful light blue . 08	75	5 00	son, mottled yellow o8	60	3 50
Conchiflora. Rich yellow, spotted			Grandiflora alba Large-flowered;		
red	60	3 50	white, spotted crimson o8	60	3 50

Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots

ALSTREMERIA, Mixed. Tall Each plant, with beautiful flowers. \$0 10 ANEMONE, Caen Mixed (Poppy-	Doz. \$0 85	\$5 50	COLOCASIA, Black Stem. A Each magnificent plant for single lawn specimens. More	Doz.	100
flowered Anemone) 05	35	2 25	decorative than Caladium		
Plue Incomparable. Azure-			esculentum. 7 to 9 inches \$0 30		
blue; double o5	40	2 50	9 to 11 inches 50	5 00	#
Double Mixed	30	2 00	CYCLOBOTHRA flava	40	\$2 50
White Ceres. Double of	30 60	4 00	EUCHARIS Amazonica. Fine		
"The Bride. Single o5	30	I 50	greenhouse plant		0
Double. All colors mixed 05	30	I 50	GLOXINIA, Red	I 25	8 00
Single. All colors mixed 05	20	I 00	Spotted	I 25	8 o o
Appenina, Blue Star. Very			Blue	I 25	8 00
charming clear blue, star-			Mixed 10	1 00	7 00
shaped flowers; excellent for naturalizing; early flowering of	45	3 00	HÆMANTHUS albiflos. White . 1 25		·
Appenina, White	45 45	3 00	coccineus. Scarlet; for pots. 1 50		
Fulgens. Dazzling scarlet	50	3 50	puniceus. Orange-red; for pots 1 50		
ANTHOLYZA, Mixed. Like Glad-	· ·		tigrinus. Crimson; for pots. 2 00		
ioli. Take up in fall 12	I 25	8 00	HYACINTHUS candicans 05	45	3 00
APIOS tuberosa. Hardy climber. 05	50	3 00	INCARVILLEA Delavayi 25	2 50	
ARUM Dracunculus 12	I 25		MADEIRA Vine Roots 10	1 00	
Crinitum. Marble stems 20	2 00		MILLA biflora. Pure waxy white, o5	40	2 50
Cornutum (Red Calla) 25	2 50		NERINE crispa 1 00		
Italicum. Hardy 05	50		Flexuosa. Bright crimson . 1 00 Fothergillii. Bright, glittering		
maculatum	75	12 00	scarlet		
palæstinum sanctum 20	2 00		Japonica (Japan Spider Lily) . 08	75	
BESSERA elegans (Coral Drops) 05	50	3 50	Sarniensis (True Guernsey		
BRODIÆAS. Eight named va-	40	2 50	Lily). Brilliant crimson 35	3 50	
rieties, assorted	40 30	2 50 I 50	Undulata. Rosy purple 75	# 00	
CALADIUM esculentum 25		- 50	PANCRATIUM Illyricum 50 maritima (Sea Daffodil) 15	5 00 I 50	10 00
· ·	2 50		undulatum. White 15	I 50	9 00
varieties, assorted o5	40	2 50	PENTLANDIA miniata. Beauti-		
varieties, assorted 05 Mixed. All sorts 05	40 30	I 50	ful crimson flowers 20	2 00	
CAMASSIA Leichtlinii. Splen-	3.	- 30	TRITOMA Pfitzeri. Large spikes		
did; tall; purple 10	80	5 00	of intense flame-colored flow-		
Leichtlinii. Cream-colored . 12	I 25	8 00	ers. In beds it makes a gor-		
CINNAMON Vine Roots o5	50	3 50	geous display. It should be planted in the spring 15	1 50	12 00
CLEMATIS coccinea 15	1 50	10 00	TRITONIA crocata. Mixed	40	2 50
COOPERI Drummondii (Evening	1 30	10 00	TUBEROSES, Dwarf Double 05	35	1 50
Star)	. 40	2 50	Albino. Pure white; single . 05	40	2 00
Pedunculata. White; fragrant o5	40	2 50		45	3 00
			*		

Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

This is a fungicide, insecticide and plant-food combined, which has been used for eight years with first-class results. 1-lb. package, 15 cts.; 3-lb. package, 35 cts.; 5-lb. package, 50c.; 12½-lb. package, \$1; 100-lb.

Perfection Shaker for applying above, 65 cts. each.

COPPERDINE

A combined fungicide and insecticide, used simply A combined fungicide and insecticide, used simply by adding water in proportion of one pound of the paste to 16 gallons of water. It prevents black rot, downy mildew and anthracnose of the grape, pear leaf-blight, apple scab, mildew, etc. It kills codlin moths, pear insects, peach and apple borers, currant worms, cabbage worms, potato bugs and caterpillars. 1-lb. box, 25 cts., makes 16 gallons spray; 5-lb. box, \$1, makes 80 gallons spray.

FIR-TREE OIL

For greenhouse and house plants. It destroys all plant insects without injuring the plant. It is the best insecticide for scale, aphis, red spider, mealy bug, thrip and worms. Dilute in the proportion of 1 pint to 20 gallons of water. Apply with vaporizer or syringe. ½pt., 4oc.; pt., 75c.; qt., \$1.25; ½gal., \$2.25; gal., \$4.

FIR-TREE OIL SOAP

This is the same as the Fir-Tree Oil, but in soap form. It is useful for the same purposes. Mix at rate of I ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with bellows or syringe. ½-lb. tin, 25 cts.; 2-lb. tin, 75 cts.

DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER

Effective against almost all kinds of insects. Per ½-lb. box, 30 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

GISHURST'S COMPOUND

A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Excellent for greenhouse use. Full directions for use on each box. Per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST

For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. 5-lb. package, 35 cts.; 10-lb. package, 60 cts.; 100-lb. keg, \$5.

HELLEBORE, POWDERED

An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, caterpillars, etc. May be applied dry or mixed in water—1 oz. to 3 gallons. Per 2-lb. box, 35 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; ½-lb. box, 12 cts.

KEROSENE EMULSION

For cabbage worms, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, greenfly and lice of all kinds, either on plants or animals. Dilute 25 to 50 parts. Gal., \$1.

LEMON OIL

For destroying scale, caterpillar, mealy bug, red spider, greenfly, etc. Directions on can. Dilute with water 30 to 50 parts. ½pt., 25 cts.; pt., 40 cts., qt., 75 cts.; gal., \$2.

LITTLE'S ANTIPEST

A sure destroyer of all insect pests. It is non-poisonous and harmless to vegetation. Mixed with water as follows it is effectual against—greenfly, I pt. to 10 gals. of water; mealy bug, I pt. to 1½ gals.; red spider, I pt. to 2 gals.; ants, wireworms and slugs, I pt. to 1 gal. Qt., 60 cts.; ½gal. can, \$1; gal. can, \$2.

"NICO-FUME" TOBACCO-PAPER

For fumigating greenhouses. "Nico-Fume" is positively the strongest Tobacco-Paper on the market; does not injure blooms, and furnishes the easiest method of fumigation ever devised. "Nico-Fume" is packed in special friction-top tins and is sold as follows: 24 sheets, 75c.; 144 sheets, \$3.50; 288 sheets, \$6.50.

For fumigating or spraying. Used effectually for greenfly, mealy bug, red spider and thrips. Does not damage the foliage or flowers of the most tender plant. Sold in cans as follows: No. 1, containing 1 pt., sufficient for 32,000 cubic feet of space, \$2.50 each; No. 2, containing 4 pt., sufficient for 16,000 cubic feet of space, \$1.25; No. 3, containing 1/41b., sufficient for 8,000 cubic feet of space, 70 cts.

NICOTICIDE FUMICATORS

Consisting of pan, wire-frame and the lamp, are very

durable, and will last for years. Price, 50 cts.
Full directions for using both compound and fumigators are printed on each can.

PARIS GREEN

Mixed at the rate of 1 lb. to 200 gallons of water, it will prove effective against all chewing insects. Per 1-lb. can, 35 cts.; ½-lb. can, 20 cts.; ½-lb. can, 15 cts. This article is liable to fluctuate in price.

SLUG SHOT (HAMMOND'S)

Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet fly, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. Prepared ready for use. 5-lb. package, 30 cts.; 10-lb. package, 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.

SULPHUR. POWDERED

Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Per lb., 10 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP

Dissolve in proportion of 2 ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose slugs, aphides, greenfly, bark-lice, etc. Per 3-oz. box, 10 cts.; 8-oz. box, 20 cts.; 10-lb. box, \$3.

TOBACCO DUST

If dusted on while the foliage is moist it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects. Per lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

TOBACCO STEMS

For fumigating plants infested with greenfly. Per bale of about 100lbs., \$1.50; 200lbs., \$2.75; 400lbs., \$4.50.

"ROSE LEAF" TOBACCO EXTRACT

A perfectly pure, highly concentrated extract of to-bacco, most effective for destroying all insects and scale on plants. Pint cans, 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; gal., \$1.25.

WHALE-OIL SOAP

For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. Excellent for San José scale. Mixed at the rate of I lb. to 4 gallons of water, it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of the aphides that so often infest them. Per I-lb. box, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., 90 cts.; 100-lb. keg, \$7.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE, or FUNGIROID

For all fungous diseases, such as mildew, and the various rots of the grape. Full directions on label. Dry, 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; 4 lbs. and over at 15 cts. per lb; 50-lb. keg, \$6; liquid, 1 quart, 40 cts.; 1 gallon, \$1.25.

LIME, SULPHUR AND SALT MIXTURE

(CALIFORNIA WASH)

This is one of the best remedies for San José scale. It has been thoroughly tested and found to be better than Whale Oil Soap, Kerosene Emulsion or Crude Oil. One gallon makes 25 by simply adding water, I quart, 40 cts.; I gallon, \$1.25.

High-Grade Registered Fertilizers

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent; actual potash, 6 to 7 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. Adapted for use on all crops, such as corn, tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans and early vegetables, and is especially suited for grain crops.

In	167-	lb). L	ag	S,	p	er	to	on							\$38	00	
Sin	igle	b	ags	5 0	f :	167	1	bs							٠	3	50	
Per	r ba	g.	of	100	С	lbs	·						٠			2	25	
																1		
25	lbs.															I	00	

THORBURN'S LAWN FERTILIZER

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent; available phosphoric acid, all soluble, 8 to 10 per cent; actual potash, 5 to 6 per cent; lime, sulphate of magnesia, soda, sulphuric acid, etc. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows as a top-dressing, imparting to grass a rich green color and vigorous growth.

ACME POTATO MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 per cent; actual potash, 10 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. This manure is for special use on the potato crop, and is also adapted for sweet potatoes, vines and fruit trees, and all leguminous plants. I 00

CLAY'S CELEBRATED FERTILIZER

It is undoubtedly one of the best manures for all horticultural purposes, either in greenhouse or garden, and we believe its high reputation is well deserved. Productive and lasting, and notwithstanding its apparently high price, it is quite economical.

PRICES IN BAGS

1 cwt. (112 lb	s.).							,			\$7	00
½ cwt. (56 lb	s.).										4	00
1/4 cwt. (28 lb	s.).			٠						٠	2	25
1/8 cwt. (14 lb	s.).	٠	٠	÷		٠	٠	٠	٠	•	I	25

CANADA HARD-WOOD ASHES

We quote only the very highest grade, extra screened, unleached, analysis guaranteed. For topdressing for lawns, especially if the soil is inclined to be stiff or sour, there is nothing better. Besides the high fertilizing value, the 30 per cent of lime in these ashes sweetens the soil and keeps away insects.

Price-In barrels of 200 lbs., \$3; per ton, \$20.

ALBERT'S PLANT-FOOD

The best fertilizer for house plants

This celebrated plant-food, made in Germany, is a scientific preparation containing in a highly concen-

trated and easily soluble form the food elements required by plants. It is odorless, clean to handle, quick in its action, and unequaled in its effects. It is put up in attractive tins with full directions for use print-ed on each, and containing inside a small spoon holding the exact quantity required for dissolving in a quart of water. By its application plants acquire a sturdier growth, fuller development and a mani-



fold increase in bloom. For palms, ferns, India rubber plants, bulbs and all kinds of pot-plants, it is by far the most complete, most effective, most economical and easiest applied fertilizer made.

Price-15 cts. per tin, by mail, 8 cents extra

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

A very rich, pure, natural manure. It is excellent as a top-dressing for lawns. Its effect is immediate and very lasting. There is nothing better for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure and six parts soil. It is recommended for use in the vegetable garden, promoting a steady and rapid growth. It makes a rich and safe liquid manure nound to a gallons of water

1 pound													
5-lb. pac	ck	ag	е								۰	\$0	30
10 lbs.						٠			٠				50
50 lbs.											٠.	1	25
100 lbs.				۰								2	00
Ton .											٠	30	00

BONE FERTILIZERS

Pure Ground Bone Meal, No. 1. This finely pulverized ground bone is excellent for rose culture. It decomposes very rapidly, and is more quickly effective than the coarser grade. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2; per ton, \$30.

Ground Bone, No. 2. This is coarser than the above,

and is suitable for general purposes, for top-dressing for lawns, and for garden and field crops.

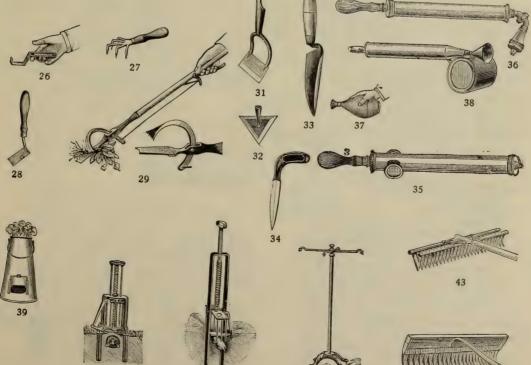
Per 100-lb. bag, \$2.25; per ton, \$36.

Ground Bone, No. 3. A little coarser than No. 2.
Per 100 lbs., \$2.50; per ton, \$38.

Crushed or Coarse Bone, No. 4. Being much coarser, this takes effect more slowly, but is correspondingly more permanent. 100-lb. bag, \$2.75; per

OTHER FERTILIZERS

Blood and Bone Fertilizer per 100-lb. bag, \$2.50; per 200-lb. bag, \$4.50; per ton, \$38
Horn Shavings, Fine Grade
Imported Scotch Soot. In 100-lb. bags only
Nitrate of Soda
Muriate of Potash 5-lb. pkg., 35c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., about \$4.00



Horticultural Implements and Garden Requisites

The numbers correspond to the illustration numbers on page 133

ASPARAGUS BUNCHER, Watts' \$3 00	GRASS HOOKS, or Sickles, Best English, Each
Century 3 00	welded back
ASPARAGUS KNIVES, English (saw blade) . 1 00	HOES, Draw or Corn
Granite State 50 BELLOWS—	Grub
Woodason's Double-cone Powder (Fig. 22). 3 00	Scuffle, Dutch or Push, 4 to 9 in. (Fig. 31)
"Single Cone. Large size(Fig. 23). 2 00	Triangular (Fig. 32) 90
" Small size(Fig. 24). I oo " Atomizer. Large size(Fig. 25). 2 oo	Warren 65 cts., 70 cts. and 75
" Small size 1 25	HORSE BOOTS. The best make . per set, \$9 . HOSE NOZZLE, "Bordeaux." For ¼-inch
BILL and BRUSH HOOKS, for heavy pruning. 2 75	pipe or ½-inch hose
CANES, Bamboo, 6 to 8 feet long. Each per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$9.	Coupling and Stock. Has ¼-inch pipe thread Gem Graduating, for ¾-inch hose 60
CARNATION SUPPORTS, Model	HOSE MENDERS, Cooper's . per doz., 75c 10
Extension (Fig. 45). 2-ring,	Hose Bands 10
per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$3. 3-ring, per doz., 60 cts.; per	HOSE, RUBBER, "Cascade." "Three-ply." 3/-inch, in any length, at 15 cts. per foot.
100, \$3.50.	"Wallabout" 3/4-inch, per foot, 15c
DIBBLES. All iron (Fig. 34) \$0 35 Fertilizing. For transplanting,	"Triton"" "18c" "20c
and also for inserting ferti-	HOTBED SASH. Best quality.
lizers 50	Unglazed. 3 x 6 feet per doz., \$12 . 1 10 Glazed. 3 x 6 feet " 35 . 3 00
FLOWER HOLDER, "Gem." For making a large display of a few	HYACINTH GLASSES. (See Bulb Catalogue.)
cut-flowers. Holds each flower 45	KNIVES—
in any desired position. Each No. 7 Fits any vase from 5 to 8 inches \$1.00	Saynor's Celebrated English. Best make.
No. 1. Fits any vase from 5 to 8 inches . \$1 oo No. 2. " " " 3 to 4½ " . 50	" No. 938, Pruning (Fig. 7) 1 75 " No. 196, Pruning, 2 blades (Fig. 8) 2 25
FLOWER VASES, POT SAUCERS and ROLL-	" No. 187, Pruning (Fig. 9) 1 50
ING STANDS. See page 136. FORKS, Digging or Spading 75 cts. to 1 00	" No. 312, Pruning (Fig. 10) 1 50 " No. 80, Pruning (Fig. 11) 85
Hay or Stable 50 cts. to 75	" No. 400, Budding (Fig. 12) 1 35
Ladies' Short-handled or Strawberry Forks . 40 Manure. Long- and Short-handled . 75c. to 1 00	" No. 401, Budding (Fig. 13) 1 35 " No. 343, Budding, 2 blades 1 50
FRUIT PICKERS, Peerless	" No. 403, Budding, Long-handled . I 50
Allen's	Asparagus. English (saw blade) (Fig. 14) 1 00 Granite State 50
FUMIGATOR, "Eureka." For fumigating with tobacco stems (Fig. 39).	Grass Edging (Fig. 15) \$1.75 to 2 25
No. I holds ½ peck stems I 50	LABELS, Wooden, Pot and Garden—
No. 2 holds I peck stems 2 oo No. 3 holds ½ bushel stems 2 50	Per 100 1,000 Per 100 1,000 4 -inch . \$0 15 \$0 60 \$0 15 \$0 90
GARDEN LINES, Finest Braided. Each	4½ " 15 80 20 1 00
100 feet, 50 cts.	5 " 15 90 20 1 25 6 " 20 1 00 25 1 35 8 " 40 3 50 50 4 00
GARDEN REELS, for above; of wrought iron (Fig. 46)	8 " 40 3 50 50 4 00
75 cts. and \$1 oo	12 " 55 4 50 65 5 00 24 in. (for garden) 2 50
GARDEN PENCILS, Wolff's Indelible Black 15	Wooden Notched Tree-
GLAZING POINTS— Each	Per 100 1,000 Per 100 1,000
Van Reyper's per 1,000, 75 cts.; pincers . \$0 50	3½-inch \$0 10 \$0 60 \$0 15 \$0 90 6 20 1 50 25 2 00
Galvanized Staples . per 1-lb. box, 40 cts	6 " 20 I 50 25 2 00 3½ " (cop.wired) 20 I 75 30 2 25
GLAZING PUTTY, Twemlow's Old English. Can be used with machine or bulb. Makes	LAWN RAKES. See Rakes, page 135.
a solid bed impervious to moisture, holds	LAWN SWEEPER, "Model No. 1" 11 00 LEAF-MOULD per 1-barrel bag, 1 50
glass in place, and is not affected by weather. 1, 2 or 3 gallons, \$1.25 per	MANURE SPREADER, Kemp's. Spreads
gallon; 5- and 10-gallon buckets, \$1.20	stable manure, coarse or fine, very evenly,
per gallon.	either broadcast or in drills. Each No. 1 holds 30 bushels \$100 00
GLOVES, Gardener's Goatskin . per pair, \$1 .	No. 2 " 50 " 110 00
grafting wax. In ¼-, ½- and 1-lb. packages per lb., 30 cts.	MASTICA. For glazing green- houses, sashes, etc. qt., 40c.;
GRASS BORDER SHEARS. See Shears,	½-gal., 70 cts per gal., 1 25
page 135. CPASS EDGING KNIVES (English) #1 75 to 2 of	MASTICA GLAZING MA-
GRASS EDGING KNIVES (English) . \$1.75 to 2 25	CHINE (Fig. 48) 1 25 48

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS A	ND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued .
MATS, for Covering Sashes. Made of jute, Each	REELS, continued Each
stitched through; hemmed with canvas	No. 20, for 150 feet 3/4-inch hose \$3 00
and thickly pad-	No. 30, for 500 feet ¾-inch hose 5 oc
ded; size 76 ins.	ROLLERS. See page 142.
by 76 ins.; one	
mat covers two	RUBBER HOSE. See Hose, page
sashes (Fig. 49).	I34. Each
No. 1. Both sides	SAWS, Pruning, various sizes
inte \$1.25	and kinds 70 cts. to \$1 25
No. 2. One side	SCISSORS, Grape. Best Eng-
jute, the other side water-proof duck 1 75	lish for thinning the
MOLE TRAPS—	bunches . 90c., \$1.25 and 1 50
Olmsted's Improved (Fig. 40) 1 50	Flower Gatherer . \$1.25 and 1 50
The Reddick. Is easily set, with very power-	SCYTHES, English Lawn.
ful spring, and is in every respect a <i>per</i> -	Cast steel, 34 to 38 inches.
fect trap (Fig. 41) 85	\$1.50, \$1.60 and 1 75
MOSS, Sphagnum. Per 1-barrel bag 1 00	SCYTHE SNATH or HANDLE, Patent Loop Each
Per 5-barrel bale 3 00	Heel
	SCYTHE STONES, Round Dressed Talacre.
PEAT, Rotted. Per 1-barrel bag 1 50	per doz., \$1.50.
Orchid. Per 1-barrel bag 1 50	SCYTHE RIFLES, Triple Emery-coated
PINCERS, for glazing-points 50	per doz., \$1. 10
"PLANET JR." DRILLS. See page 140.	SEED SOWER, Little Giant \$2 and 5 od
PLANT STAKES. Round, Painted Green.	Cahoon
Per doz. Per 100	SHEARS—
2 feet	Perfection Pruning (Fig. 1). The best made.
3 " 60 4 00	No. 1. 7 inches 2 00
4 " 85 5 50	No. 2. 8 " 2 50
5 " Extra heavy 1 40 9 00	No 2 0 "
6 " " " 1 75 11 00	No. 4. 10 "
Southern canes, 6 to 8 ft. long. \$9 per 1,000. 1 25	Watch-spring English Pruning (Fig. 2) 1 50
Heavy, Square, Tapering, Painted Green.	Hand-pruning, Wiss' Solid Steel. Two sizes.
Per doz. Per 100	9 inches 2 25
2 feet \$0 30 \$1 75	10 "
3 " 55 3 50	German Pruning
4	Lopping, American. 2 feet 1 oc
5 · I OO 7 OO	" " " 3 feet 1 25
6 "	Waters' Long-handled Tree Pruners. See
Galvanized wire, for roses, etc.	under Pruners.
2 feet 30 2 00	Hedge, English (Fig. 3). 8- to 11-inch
3 40 2 50	blade. Four sizes \$2 to 3 or
4 50 3 00	Grape Scissors, Best English (Fig. 4). For
5 " 60 3 50	thinning the bunches . 90 cts., \$1.25 and 1 50
PRUNERS— Each	Flower Gatherer, English (Fig. 5) . \$1.25 and 1 50
Waters' Long-handled Tree. 4 feet \$0 75	" Champion 1 25
6 feet 80	Grass Border, Best English (Fig. 6). 8, 9
8 "	and to inches \$2.50, \$2.75 and 3 oc
IO " I IO	Spring Grass, English. For trimming grass. 1 25
Wiss' 2 50	, inches 1 oc
Saw, Cast Steel Socket. 18 inch 1 75	o niches 73
RAFFIA, for tying (Fig.	SHOVELS, Ames' Best Cast Steel. Square and
51). per lb., 20c.; 5	diamond-pointed; long or short handles. 1 50
lbs., 90c.; 10 lbs. \$1 50.	SILKALENE per lb., \$1.
RAKES—	SPADES, Ames' Best Cast Steel 1 50
"Automatic Lawn"	
(Fig. 43.) A back-	SPRAYERS. See pages 137 and 138.
ward motion of the operator will clean all Each	SPRINKLERS—
the teeth at once. 26-teeth size, 80 cts.	Scollay's Rubber (Fig. 37) 1 oc
each; 38-teeth size \$1 oo	" Angle-neck Rubber
The "Lawn King." Teeth very close. Will	Tyrian Rubber
not tear sod as other lawn rakes do. 26-	Lawn, Peck's Improved (Fig. 42). Standard
teeth size, 35 cts. each; 38-teeth size 50	4 feet high.
Steel Wire, for lawns 60	4-arm sprinkler 2 75
XXX and any family and	8-arm sprinkler 3 00
Wooden, for lawns	Twin Comet. See page 137 5 oo
English or Daisy (Fig. 44) \$3 to 3 50	Fountain No. 1, Saucer-shaped Bottom.
American Garden. Steel-handled . 40 cts. to 60	Cannot injure turf 4 00
REELS, Hose, Tubular Iron (Fig. 52). Very	Water Witch No. 3
light weight, frictionless, and the wheels	" " No. 4
so high that they are very easily worked.	New Century (on wheels) 1 50
They never break or wear out.	Columbia
No. 10, for 100 feet 3/4-inch hose 2 75	SYRINGES. See page 137.

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

HORTICULTURAL INFLEMENTS A	AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued
THERMOMETERS Each	SIZES AND PRICES OF FLOWER POTS
Oxidized Metal Scale, Polished Back (Fig. 16).	Size, height and Price Price Price
8-inch size	width inside per doz. per 100 per 1,000
IO " " I 00	I-inch \$0 60 \$4 50
I2 " "	134
Oxidized Metal Scale, Carved Back (Fig. 17).	2 70 5 50
8-inch size	$2\frac{1}{4}$
IO " " I 00	2/2 85 7 50
12 " "	3 1 10 9 75
Self-Registering, Polished Back (Fig. 18).	3/2
8-inch size	4/2"
	£ "
Hotbed and Mushroom-bed (Fig. 19), box-	3 4 25 40 00
wood, brass tip; made for plunging. \$1 and 1 60 Japanned Tin Case (Fig. 20) 30	7 "·········· 1 00 7 00 8 "······· 1 50 9 50
Self-Registering Japanned Case (Fig. 21).	9 " 2 00 13 50
8-inch size 2 50	10 " 2 50 18 00
10 " "	II " 3 50 25 00
12 " " 3 50	12 " 4 50 35 00
TOMATO SUPPORTS doz., \$1.50. 20	14 " 9 00 70 00
TORCH. For burning caterpillars. Filled	Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-
1.1 4 . C 11	flowers. Made of indurated wood-fiber. Each
	8 inches in diam., 13 inches deep. \$6 60
TRELLIS "Multum in Parvo." Made of wood,	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
easily adjusted, requires no stakes. For all	
annuals that require support, but especially TROWELS Solid for tomatoes.	4
No foot	
maines, cast	
Steel (118. 33/1	
50 cts. to 00 cts.	
No a ar foot	55 56 57
Transplanting.	Flower-pot Saucers, Indurated Wood-fiber
25 cts, and 35 cts, ouch,	(Fig. 56). Very light and durable. Not
TURFING IRONS, English.	porous, and will protect tables on which
\$4 each.	plants stand.
TWINE, Green Smilax. 50c. per lb.	plants stand. 6-inch per doz., 95 cts 10 8 " \$1.10 . 10
TWINE, Green Smilax. 50c. per lb. VEGETABLE SCOOP, Wire. For	plants stand. 6-inch per doz., 95 cts 10 8 '' '' \$1.10 . 10 10 '' '' 1.25 . 12
TWINE, Green Smilax. 50c. per lb.	plants stand. 6-inch per doz., 95 cts 10 8 '' '' \$1.10 . 10 10 '' '' 1.25 . 12 12 '' '' 1.40 . 15
TWINE, Green Smilax. 5oc. per lb. VEGETABLE SCOOP, Wire. For handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.50 each.	plants stand. 6-inch per doz., 95 cts 10 8 "
TWINE, Green Smilax. 5oc. per lb. VEGETABLE SCOOP, Wire. For handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.50 each. WATERING POTS, French Model (Fig. 53), 8-qt., \$2.	plants stand. 6-inch per doz., 95 cts 10 8 '' '' \$1.10 . 10 10 '' '' 1.25 . 12 12 '' '' 1.40 . 15
TWINE, Green Smilax. 5oc. per lb. VEGETABLE SCOOP, Wire. For handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.50 each. WATERING POTS, French Model (Fig. 53). 8-qt., \$2. The "Philadelphia," with brass joints and two	plants stand. 6-inch per doz., 95 cts 10 8 '' '' \$1.10 . 10 10 '' '' 1.25 . 12 12 '' '' 1.40 . 15 13 '' '' 1.55 . 15
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TWINE, Green Smilax. 5oc. per lb. VEGETABLE SCOOP, Wire. For handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.50 each. WATERING POTS, French Model (Fig. 53). 8-qt., \$2. The "Philadelphia," with brass joints and two copper-faced roses. 6-qt., \$1.75; 8-qt., \$2; 10-qt., \$2.25; 12-qt, \$2.50. WEEDERS, Lang's (Fig. 26)\$0 25 Excelsior (Fig. 27)	plants stand. 6-inch
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TWINE, Green Smilax. 50c. per lb. VEGETABLE SCOOP, Wire. For handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.50 each. WATERING POTS, French Model (Fig. 53). 8-qt., \$2. The "Philadelphia," with brass joints and two copper-faced roses. 6-qt., \$1.75; 8-qt., \$2; 10-qt., \$2.25; 12-qt, \$2.50. WEEDERS, Lang's (Fig. 26) . \$0 25 Excelsior (Fig. 27) . 15 New Hand (Fig. 28) . 15 Cleveland Lawn (Fig. 29). For extracting the roots of dock, etc. (Can be used easily and without stooping) . 50 Lawn. For removing docks, dandelion, etc.; can also be used as an Asparagus Knife. WHEELBARROWS (Fig. 54). For garden use. Two sizes. Medium . 375 Large	plants stand. 6-inch
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HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REOUISITES, continued

Flower or Tree Tubs, Cedar (Fig. 59). These are made of Virginia white cedar, painted green, with hoops, handles and leg castings painted black. The bottoms are perforated and are removable.



Outside Diameter	Lengtl	of Stav	res										E	ach
No. 0, 27 inches.	24	inches											\$5	50
No. 1. 25 "	22	"											5	00
No. 2, 23 "	20	"											4	50
No. 3, 21 "	18			٠	٠			٠			٠		3	75
No. 4, 18 "	16	**	٠	٠	٠	٠		٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	3	00
No. 5, 16 "	14	66	٠		٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠		2	75
No. 6, 14 "	12	6.6		٠	٠		٠			٠	٠	٠	2	35
No. 7, 13 "	II		٠											00
No. 8, 12 "	10	4.6	٠	٠		•	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	I	75



COLUMBIA TUB STYLE (See preceding page)

SYRINGES. ETC.

CEDAR TUB STYLE

Ladies' Syringe, with One Spray Rose. Length of barrel, 121/2 inches; diameter, 1 5-16 inches. No. 1, \$3. Ladies' Syringe, with One Spray Rose. Length of Darrel, 12½ inches; diameter, i 5-16 inches. No. 1, §3.

Ladies' Syringe, with Jet and Two Spray Roses; the two roses, when not in use, are screwed on the side of the barrel. Length of barrel, 14½ inches; diameter, i 5-16 inches. No. 2, \$4.50.

Best Plate Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, with side pieces on barrel. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches. (See cut No. 35, page 133.) No. 3, \$6.50.

Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of the syringe. The handle is strongly mounted with a solid brass cap and ring. Length

of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 11/2 inches. No. 4, \$7.

Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Spray Rose and Gooseneck Angle Joint turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves of plants and flowers, cleansing them from insects, etc. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches. (See cut No. 36, page 133.) No. 6, \$8.

Scollay's Rubber Sprinkler. For florists' use and window-gardening. \$1. Scollay's Angle-neck Rubber Sprinkler. For spraying under leaves. \$1.

Tyrian Rubber Sprinkler. 75 cts.

Woodason's Atomizer. For the application of all liquid insecticides. \$1.25 and \$2.

Cyclone Sprayer. (See cut No. 38, page 133.) 75 cts. Underleaf Sprayer. Reaches under the foliage. 75 cts.

Fountain No. 1 Sprinkler. Saucer-bottom; does not injure the turf; is moved from place to place by a rope. An excellent sprinkler that is highly recommended. \$4.



" FRUITALL " SPRAY PIIMP

"TWIN COMET" LAWN SPRINKLER

The globe, or body, of the sprinkler is made in two parts, and, by means of the swiftly revolving arms and intermediate gears, the upper half is made to revolve slowly, carrying the hose nozzle from which a full stream of water is thrown far out beyond the sprinkle of the arms. With an ordinary pressure of water, 20 pounds or upwards, it will thoroughly sprinkle an area of 80 feet in diameter. With the exception of the legs all parts are solid brass, heavily nickled. Will sprinkle four times greater area than any other sprinkler. Price, \$5.

"FRUITALL" SPRAY PUMP

All working parts of brass, including plunger, gland, valve, valve seats and strainer. The air-chamber is of steel. The only spray pump which can be mounted on or removed from barrel or tank by the *simple adjustment of two thumb screws*. It is held firmly by clamp at top, and is adjustable to large or small barrel. To mount the "Fruitall" Spray Pump, saw a rectangular hole 4½ inches by 6½ inches in head of barrel next to stave. Put the pump down through this hole in the barrel, having adjustable clamp hook over the stave with thumb screws on the outside. Price, Outfit A Pump with one lead 10 ft., 1/2 in. discharge hose, with "Seneca" (or Vermorel) Spray Nozzle, \$9.50. An 8-foot Iron Extension Pipe for tree-spraying fitted to attach can be supplied for \$1.50 extra.

MYERS' BUCKET BRASS SPRAY PUMP

Being made of brass, it is not affected by the arsenites used for spraying. Easily operated; throws a solid stream 50 feet. It is provided with a combination nozzle, and also with a sprinkler for flowers. For spraying large trees, an 8-foot pipe extension is supplied for 60 cents extra. This pump is also valuable for washing windows. Price, \$4.

BLIZZARD HIGH PRESSURE SPRAYER

An air-force sprayer for potatoes, fruit trees, etc. It is first charged with air and then it does the spraying with very little work. Galvanized iron tank. Price, \$2.

THE "SUCCESS" KNAPSACK SPRAYER

A knapsack and bucket sprayer combined. 5-gallon copper tank. Brass pump with bronze ball valves. For spraying plants with Bordeaux mixture or other fungicides. To be used as a bucket Sprayer, the handle and lever are removed, and the extra handle with which the outfit is provided is placed in position, as shown by the dotted lines. It is provided with a mechanical agitator. We also furnish a special attachment for under-spraying. Price, complete, as shown in cut, \$12.



A

LEGGETT'S CHAMPION POWDER GUN

For distributing dry insecticides and fungicides, such as Paris green, hellebore, sulphur, tobacco dust, fungil. Without the tubes it is 27 inches long, but when the four tubes are attached it is 10 feet long. An invaluable machine for use in orchard, garden or field. The regular outfit consists of six nozzles, two straps, oil-can and four tubes. Price, complete, \$7.50. roid.



LEGGETT'S BROWNIE POWDER GUN

Built on the same plan as the Champion, smaller, and with only one nozzle. Price, \$3.50.

WOODASON'S DOUBLE-CONE POWDER BELLOWS

An excellent Bellows for applying powder insecticides in greenhouse, garden or field.

The powder can easily be evenly distributed in any direction, under or over the foliage, without waste. (See page 133, No. 22.) Price, \$3.

WOODASON'S SINGLE-CONE POWDER BELLOWS

The style of these is shown by our cuts, Nos. 23 and 24, page 133. They come in two sizes, the smaller one being most suitable for use in the conservatory. Price, large size, \$2; small size, \$1.

WOODASON'S ATOMIZER

An excellent article for applying strong liquid insecticides, as it throws it out in a spray as fine as mist, and distributes it lightly, evenly, and without any waste. The small size is recommended for use in the house. (See page 133, No. 25.) Price, large size, \$2; small size, \$1.25.

PERFECTION POWDER DUSTER

Excellent for dusting Bug Death, Slug Shot, Land Plaster or other insecticide powders. Price, 65 cts.

JUMBO POWDER GUN

Suitable for persons having only a few plants to treat. It is 4 inches in diameter and holds 4 ounces of powder and serves its purpose admirably. Price, 25 cts.



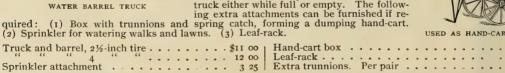
"AUTO-SPRAY" PUMP

A self-operating sprayer of simple construction, "AUTO-SPRAY" PUMP A seif-operating sprayer of simple construction, "AUTO-SPRAY PUMP durable, easy to carry and to work. Made of galvanized iron and solid brass, with four-ply rubber hose. For spraying trees, shrubs, cleaning windows, etc. A perfect pump. Price, with brass tank, \$6; galvanized iron tank, \$4.50. Brass extension pipe 30 cts. extra. Fitted with "Auto-Pop" nozzle, \$1 extra.

WATER BARREL TRUCK

(COMBINED SPRINKLER, LEAF-RACK AND HAND-CART)

The barrel is easily disconnected from the truck either while full or empty. The follow-





If truck and trunnions are wanted without barrel, deduct \$2.25 from price of truck and barrel.

STEVENS HAND-FERTILIZER SOWER

Sows all kinds of lawn dressing and other commercial fertilizers, wood ashes, lime, etc., in large or very small quantities. Also excellent for sifting STEVENS HAND-FERTILIZER SOWER Wood or coal ashes, sawdust or dry sand on icy walks; will also sow damp sand by removing two blades. The hop-

sand by removing two blades. The hoper is 34 inches long and holds one and one-half bushels. Price, \$12.

RUBBER HOSE

We offer the following standard high-grade brands: Per foot

 Wallabout.
 3-ply, ¾ inch

 Cascade.
 3-ply, ¾ inch

 Triton.
 ¾ inch

 Electric.
 ¾ inch

 · · \$0 15 20



USED AS LEAF-RACK

USED AS HAND-CART

RUBBER HOSE

CLARK'S DOUBLE-ACTION CUTAWAY HARROW

This Harrow will cut and reduce the toughest sod to plant-food without the aid of a plow. It will cut from 28 to 30 acres, or will double-cut 15 acres in a day. Drawn by two horses, it will move 18,000 tons of earth 1 foot in a day. It can be set so as to move the earth but little or at so great an angle as to move all the earth 1 foot. It keeps the surface true and the machine runs true in line of draft. It is by the intensive cultivation effected by this Harrow that Mr. Geo.

W. Clark has raised the large hay crops that have made him known as the "Grass King." Price, \$30, net.

CUTAWAY GRADING OR SMOOTHING AND LEVELING HARROW

'With this tool every field can be made as smooth as a floor and the soil pulverized fine enough for a flower-bed—makes a most perfect onion bed. Will smooth an acre as true as a mill-



CLARK'S DOUBLE-ACTION CUTAWAY HARROW

CUTAWAY GRADING OR SMOOTHING AND LEVELING HARROW

pond in twenty minutes. This Harrow is also a great road-maker. One man, with team, can make a perfect trotting track of any road. It is adjustable with a lever, by which the entire action is controlled by the driver, and he can remove at will all the earth possible for the team to haul, taking it from hills or uneven places and putting it into hollows to level up the field. For one horse, 6 feet wide, \$12. For two horses, 8 feet wide, \$14.

THE GARDEN KING CULTIVATOR

(SIX TOOLS IN ONE)

The Garden King Cultivator is the only garden tool made with attachments on each side of a frame, so that any kind of work can be done by reversing or turning the tool over. All steel except handles. It may be used as a *Hand-hoe*, *Culti-*

vator, Hand-plow, Seed-coverer and Double-shovel, and it is also furnished with a weeder attachment that will cultivate and keep the soil in perfect condition. Price complete, \$5.



THE GEM LAWN CLEANER

THE GEM LAWN **CLEANER**

A revolving fan with metal teeth creates an air current which carries into the canvas baskets all leaves, dead grass, stones, etc., that the rake encounters. It straightens up crab grass and other running weeds so that they may be cut by the lawn mower. It combines strength and durability with light construction. Price, \$14.



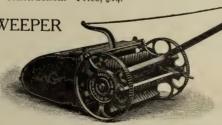
THE GARDEN KING CULTIVATOR

THE APOLLO LAWN SWEEPER

The machine consists of a revolving brush which throws the sweepings forward into the large grass ings forward into the large grass box, which, when full, is dumped by merely pulling a cord. It removes all cut grass, leaves, twigs, and by setting it low it is excellent for taking out crab grass. It is also valuable for sweeping walks, stables, etc.



LAWN SWEEPER, "MODEL NO. I"



THE APOLLO LAWN SWEEPER

LAWN SWEEPER, "MODEL NO. 1"

Designed for use on ordinary lawns, small parks, tennis courts, etc. It is 25 inches wide over all, weighs 28 pounds, and carries a 21-inch brush. The brush is fan-shaped, and revolves very rapidly in the same direction as the drive wheels, throwing the litter backward from the under surface. Immediately behind the brush, and parallel with it, a thin shoe passes along over the ground, with its upper surface inclined. If sticks or stones are encountered, the shoe does not allow them to pass under it, but provides a passage over it into the hopper. Price, \$11. under it, but provides a passage over it into the hopper. Price, \$11.

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue *free for the asking* to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best on the market.



"PLANET JR." NO. 4

and is a weed-exterminator of the highest order. It is the best implement in the world for the market-gardener. The hopper is big enough to hold two quarts of seed and it drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It covers seed the right depth and rolls down the soil. The flow is instantly stopped by automatic device. It's so easy and perfect-working that it's handling

amounts to recreation in gardening. It is but one of 52 Planet Jr. tools, all equally valuable. The price of this one with all attachments is \$10.50; as a drill only, \$8.50.

PLANET JR." No. 11. Double Wheel-hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart. The handles are adjustable at any height, and, being attached to the arch, are undisturbed

in making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels or tools. Seven pairs of tools go with the complete wheel-hoe. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel. Price, \$9.

"PLANET JR." No. 12. Double Wheel-hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Identical with No. 11 Wheel-hoe, except that it has fewer attachments. and is sold at a correspondingly less price. Price, \$7.

"PLANET JR." No. 16. Single Wheel-hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow-This latest and best single wheel-hoe has a very full set of tools, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11-inch wheel, with broad face; is light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame.

"PLANET IR." NO. II

tools are a well-shaped plow for marking out, plowing, covering and late cultiva-tion; a pair of shield hoes and three all steel patent cultivator teeth; also a set of two rakes, just the thing for preparing ground for the seed drill. A practical leaf-guard holds up the plants, while thorough work is being done underneath. Price, \$5.85.

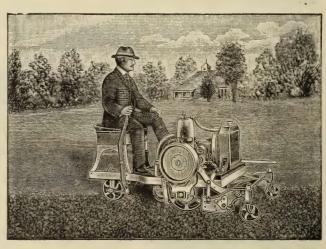
COLDWELL'S GASOLENE LAWN MOWER

"PLANET JR." NO. 16 This machine is the result of several years' experiment with Gasolene Lawn Mowers, and is undoubtedly the greatest acquisition to the cultivating of lawns of any machine ever produced. One of these machines will take the place of two or three Horse Lawn Mowers of equal size, doing the work much better, and leaving the lawn in much better condition.

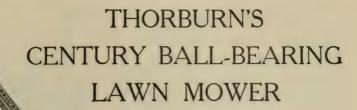
The machine is built in two sizes—35-inch and 40-inch. The 35-inch weighs about 1,200 lbs., and

consumes from 5 to 10 gals. of gasolene per day. The 40-inch weighs about 1,600 lbs., and consumes from 8 to 12 gals, per day. The weight of this machine makes it very efficient as a lawn roller, and when so used the lawn mower can be lifted up free from the ground, and thereby adding so much extra weight to its efficiency as a lawn roller. Great as is the saving of time, labor and expense effected by this new machine, its chief advantage is that it prevents the injury to the lawn caused by horse hoofs. In this respect it is pe-culiarly valuable for golf links, as it will mow the Putting Greens as well as the fair green, cutting as closely as desired and more evenly than is possible with any hand machine now in use, at the same time rolling the course as effectively as any roller.

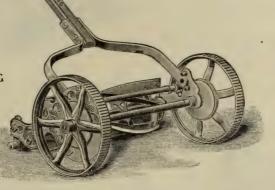
NET CASH PRICE, f. o. b. New York 35-inch cut \$600 00 40-inch cut 750 00



COLDWELL'S GASOLENE LAWN MOWER



BALL BEARING
SELF-ADJUSTING
EASIEST WORKING
FINEST FINISHED
LONGEST LASTING



The Thorburn
Century Ball-Bearing, made expressly for us, is
in every respect
THE BEST
LAWN MOWER
ever made.

THORBURN'S CENTURY BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER is a marvel of simplicity, as one screw adjusts both bearings. It has a simple self-adjusting device, which keeps the bearing properly adjusted for a long time without any attention; it has our double interchangeable ratchet; bearings wide apart; terrace-cutting arrangement, and we guarantee it to do a greater variety of work, and do it easier, than any ball-bearing mower now on the market. Our Patent Noiseless Grass Catcher can be applied to it.

NET PRICES of Thorburn's Century Ball-Bearing Mower

14-inch cut	 \$8 50 18-inch cut	\$10 5	0
16-inch cut	 9 50 20-inch cut		0

GRASS CATCHER BOXES

12-inch \$1 50 14-inch 1 60 16-inch 1 85 18-inch 2 00 20-inch 2 15

HORSE BOOTS

Made of very strong, heavy leather, closely riveted. The best make. Price per set of four, \$9.



HODEE BOOT

OR GOLF MOWER

This mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work. The great advantage of this mower is the substitution of a bicycle chain for the gears generally used in this style of mower. This reduces the friction to a minimum. The machine with

CHAIN ROLLER.

THE BEST FOR PUTTING-GREENS

6 blades is highly recommended by most of the leading golf clubs in America for work on putting-greens.

NET PRICES, free on board New York

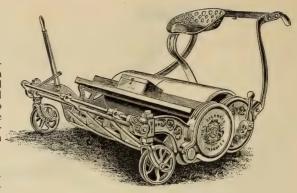
				4 Blades	6 Blades	1 .					4 Blades	6 Blades
12-inch cut				. \$11 00	\$12 00	18-inch cut	۰				. \$15 00	\$16 00
14-inch cut				. 12 00	13 00	20-inch cut		٠			. 16 00	17 00
T6-inch cut					T4 00							

Coldwell Improved Horse Lawn Mower

This well-known standard Mower has sidedraft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster-rollers, which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose of raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads.

NET PRICES, free on board New York

25-in. cut, no shafts, \$38. | 35-in. cut, complete, \$78. 30-in. cut, complete, \$65. | 40-in. cut, complete, \$95.





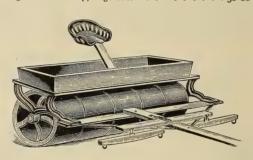
Cast-Iron Hand Lawn Rollers

					ngth-sec				ight								N	et pric	e
No.		15 ii	nches;	15	inches	in	2;	150	lbs.									. \$7 2	5
No.	2.	15	••	22	66	66	3;	200	1bs.									. 97	5
No.	-3.	20	66	16	66	66	2:	225	lbs.									. 11 5	0
No.	4.	20	"	20	"	"	2:	250	lbs.					Ī				. 12 5	0
No.	6.	20	"	24	6.6	66	3:	300	lbs.		_			Ī	Ĭ		Ĭ	. 14 5	0
No.	8.	20	"	30	6.6	66	3:	350	lbs		Ĭ	Ĭ		Ī	Ĭ	Ĭ		· 16 0	0
No.	IO.	24	"	24	66	66	2:	450	1bs	Ī	Ĭ			•	Ċ	•	•	20 0	0
No.	12.	24	"	30	"	44	2 '	500	lhs.	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	. 23 0	0
No.	14.	28	6.6	24	66	66												. 23 0	
No.		28	"	30	66	6.6	3,	600	The	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	. 23 0	0
No.		28	.66	32	66	66	3,											. 30 0	
		20		32			4,	0,50	IND.									· 30 0	O

Cast-Iron Horse Land Rollers

(With either Pole, for two horses, or Shafts, for one horse. In ordering, state which you want)

No. 61. No. 62. No. 63. No. 64. No. 68. With	24 " 24 " 24 " 32 " Whiffletre	4 feet 5 " 4 " 5 " 4 " es and	in 4; " 5; " 4; " 6; " 4; Neck	950 1,150 1,200 1,450 1,700 2,200 Yoke	lbs. lbs. lbs. lbs. lbs.	3 00	• \$46 • 54 • 57 • 66 • 76 • 102 extra	000
With	Scraper				ϵ	00	"	





Roots of Soy Beans, showing the nodules which collect the free nitrogen from the air and deposit it in the soil, thus making barren land productive, and after the first crop is harvested the ground is left richer and better for the next year's crop.

Immense Crops Without Fertilizers

A new way has recently been discovered to make worn-out or poor land productive without fertilizers. Plants need nitrogen—can't grow without it. Air is four-fifths free nitrogen. Plants cannot extract nitrogen from the air, but there are germs that can. These germs, when put into the soil, fasten themselves to the roots of the plants, draw the free nitrogen out of the air, and feed it to the plants. You can grow Alfalfa and other crops where they never would grow before.

The germs come ready for use, in a form called Nitro-Culture, put up in small dry packages you can put in your vest pocket. Simply add it to water, and sprinkle over the seeds before planting. They also enrich the soil by storing nitrogen in it, so that the second year's crop, whatever it may be, is increased from two to ten times.

Nitro-Culture, sufficient to inoculate the following seeds per acre, mailed to any address in the United States or Canada at the following prices:

, \$2 00	Soy Beans per acre, \$2	00
2 00	String Beans " 2	00
	Vetch	00
2.00		00
1 00		00
1 00	Horse Beans 2	00
e 2 00	Lima Beans " 2	00
	2 00 2 00 • 2 00 2 00 1 00 1 00	2 00 String Beans

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THORBURN'S LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

That May be Sown in Each Month from February to September in the Vicinity of New York

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